

LATHAMS FALCONRY

OR

The Faulcons Lure, and Cure:

IN TWO BOOKES.

*The First, concerning the ordering and training up of all
Hawkes in generall; especially the HAGGARD
FAVLCON GENTLE.*

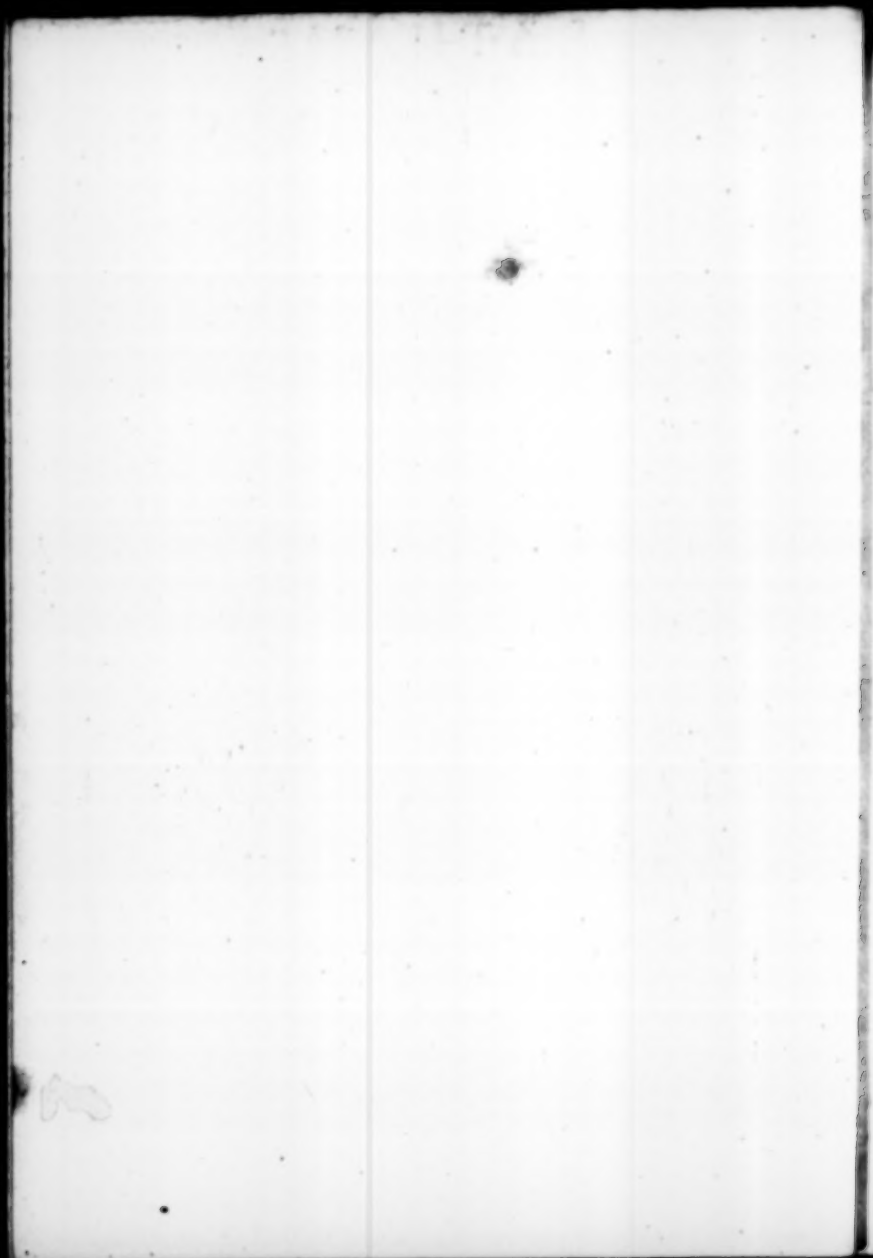
The second, teaching approued medicines for the cure
of all Diseases in them.

Gathered by long practice and experience, and published
for the delight of noble mindes, and instruction of
young Faulconers in things pertaining
to this Princely Art.

By SYMON LATHAM, Gent.



Printed at London for Roger Iackson, and are to be sold at his shop
neere Fleet-street Conduit, 1614.



TO
THE HONORABLE
and worthie Knight, Sir THOMAS
MYNSON *Baronet, Master of his Maesties*
Armory, and Master of the Hawkes to
his HIGHNES.

Honorable Sir:



Although I am not so well experienced in the art of book-making, I cannot but know that the Author of any worke, doth by no one thing commend his iudgement more to the world, then by the choise of his Patron: for, as there are many and differing respects, that concur to that act of election; so bee that useth the fewest and simplest, hath the least opposition to withstand his iudgement: I therefore knowe no person of qualitie in this kingdome, to whom I can offer these my labours for iudgement, before your selfe in fitnesse, as well for your dexteritie in discerning, as place of employment, to which, when my loue and obseruance towards you is added, you will (I doubt not) with fauour and alacritie receiue him to protection, that calls you not to the succour, or defence of his errors, but the iudging of his paine.

Your Worships true honoror,
and to be commaunded,

SYMON LATHAM.

To the Reader.

I Hope thou meanest to be a learner to, else thou wilt not read much of me; for I professe profit to thee, though perhaps thy end bee pleasure. Thou wilt not here find tearmes only to make thee able to talke, but things fit to do; and those told thee that true and reasonable way, that as thou hast a will to proue them, thou wilt both praise and thanke me. The practice and experience of manie yeeres is here giuen thee in a few leaues (not drawn from traditions in print or otherwise taken vp, on trust; but out of certain and approued conclusions) if thou please to vse it: if not, thou art left to thine owne liberty. I will offer to instruct no man against his will, nor goe about to deserue well of such as vnderstand me not. Euery booke hath his Fortune to the Capacity of his Reader; and I haue mine in thee. Farewell, I could haue vsed a more mountebanque preface. But that which iudges trueth, labours least with shew.

Verses in commendations of the worke.

M An for the glory of his Maker made,
Must with his first and best of powers innade,
That sacred office; and it so fullfill,
As him to serue, who doth preserve him still.
The limits of this iust circumference,
Kept with a faire and iust obedience:
The Store-house of Gods treasure open stands,
And with his goods fills our unworthy hands.
These riches jointly strime to satisfie;
Some our delight, some our necessity.
Pleasure it selfe bath still unchidden stood,
To them allowd as good, whose selues are good;
Loue to our Countreys publicke wellfare showne,
Without neglect of our domesticke owne.
Delights may lawfull seeme; faire mirth and glee,
If sinne and error separated be.

Alongst all those pleasures approbation haue,
To which wise Nature inclination gaue:
Art made the Die, an instrument of chaunce;
Art painted papers, that made purples daunce;
But to the Hound or Spanniell Nature sends,
A different vigour; that the one intends:
To hunt the light-foote beast; the other strimes
To spring the winged fowle: and them retrimes.
Art serues; but Nature is the powerfull Queene
By which all things giuen or inclined beue.

Seeing a fowle high mounted; he that now
Would bring me forth a bird, and tell me how
To make this catch, that other to my use:
Had I not knowne this, I should strangely muse:
And thinke, his newes iuggled with shew of fairenes;
Or being done, admire it for the rarenes.
They from whose eyes these things blind ignorance sunders,
May well admit them place mongst the worlds wonders.
To make the Haggard tame vnto your fist,
To come, to goe, to doe euen what you list.
And when beyond a mountaines height shee's flowne,

Verſes in commendations of the worke

To caſt an enſigne vp, ſhall fetch her downe :
 To circle in her flight unto your eall,
 And force her to your voice and luring fall :
 Is ſtrangeſly artfull ; and if pleaſure bee
 In theſe inferiour things it is here to ſee.
 Goe then thou little volume, that reports
 The documents of reaſon to theſe ſports ;
 And ſpread thy ſelfe before the generall eye,
 That ſome may reade them with delight ; ſome trie
 The rules thou giueſt, and by experience raiſe,
 Their owne content with the iuſt Authors praife.
 This liſe be to the labours of his pen :
 They are well iudg'd of, by well iudging men.
 If any Criticke into cenſures break,
 Hee's but a Buſſard, we of Hawkes doe ſpeake.

T. A.



S See how my Haggard buſſers in the aire,
 I It is a Faulcon farre beyond compare.
 M Mount vpon thy feather, with the flight of any
 O O're-ſore the faireſt bee they were ſo many :
 N No Faulcon to my Haggard I may ſee ;
 Nor may compaire, though many Faulcons be.
 L Let me extoll a Faulcon more report ;
 A A Faulcon is a Princes pleaſant ſport :
 T Tis ſport and pleaſure delightfull to the eye,
 H Haggard Hawke with mounting larks to ſtie :
 A Amidſt your pleaſures then, take this delight :
 M Maintaine the Faulconer, and his Faulcons flight.



A TABLE OF THE

Contents of the chapters contained in this Booke.

	<i>Page.</i>
A <i>N</i> Introduction to the discourse, setting downe the occasion of writing the worke.	
	<i>page I</i>
Of the Haggard Faulcon.	2
Of her wildnesse.	2
	<i>Contents</i>

CHAP. 1.

A collection of the names and natures of Hawkes, especially the Haggard Faulcon.	3
Of the Ramadge, or Eias.	4
	<i>Contents</i>

CHAP. 2

A description of the Haggard Faulcon, with the manner of her life being wild and vnreclaimd.	5
Of cawking.	5
Of Brants and Wild-geese.	6
The practice of the wild-Faulcon.	6
Of rest for old Hawkes.	6
Of no rest for young Hawkes.	6
	<i>Of</i>

The Contents

		<i>Page.</i>
	Of reasonable rest for sicke Hawkes.	7
	Of loosing breath.	7
	Glut an imperfection of the stomacke	7
	A necessary obseruation.	7
	Of good or bad mutes.	7
	A note for young Faulconers.	8
	CHAP. 3	
	The manner of reclaiming your Haggard, and of entring her to the lure.	9
<i>Contents</i>	The vse of a feather to stroke with.	9
	When to vnhood your Hawke;	9
	A good Caueat.	10
	Of the Hawkes stomacke.	10
	Fulnesse takes away subiection.	11
	A rule to be remembered.	12
	CHAP. 4	
	Ordering of Hawkes in the time of luring, and how to keepe them from carrying, with other ill qualitics.	13
<i>Contents</i>	What it is that makes Haggards carrie.	14
	That kindnesse drawes loue.	15
	Of accustoming Hawkes to liue Doves.	15
	Stirring of the Dove makes the Hawke iet for ioy.	16
	What to vse when you practice luring.	16
	Which is the stomacke in Hawkes.	16
	Ignorance in the Faulconer oft spoiles the Haggard.	17
	CHAP. 5	
	An obseruation concerning the severall conditions of Hawkes and how to alter any ill qualitie in them.	17
<i>Contents</i>	Of making your Hawke.	17
	The	

of this Booke.

	<i>page</i>
The first rule.	17
Which Hawke is not for the Riuer.	18
Not to giue your Hawke any affright.	18
Of care in cleanly feeding them.	18
The outward action shewes the inwarde disposition.	19
The second Rule.	20
The third Rule.	20
CHAP. 6	
How to order any wilde hawke, or other that comes not from the mewe.	22
A great fault it Faulknors,	23
VWhen a hawke will be ready to enter.	23
Not to giue great but small stones.	24
CHAP. 7.	
How to know the dispositions of Hawkes, as well by the plume, as by obseruation, and the Falconers behaviour toward his Hawke.	24
CHAP. 8.	
The manner of bathing of Hawkes.	29
Of feeding of hawkes for bathing.	30
Of fire after the bathiug.	31
Sound hawkes bathe seldome, sicke hawkes often.	31
CHAP. 9.	
The manner how to weather hawkes.	32
Difference betweene the Haggard, and the Eyas.	33
Ayre and exercise preserue health.	33
Of the Eyas.	33
The knowledge she hath of foode and reliefe.	33
The familiaritie which is bred in them.	34
The manner of hawkes in loosing their young.	34
Of the Eyas.	35

The Contents

	<i>Page.</i>
CHAP. 10	
	How to know the time of setting downe your hawke, and when to leaue flying. 36
Contents	Before our Lady day the best time. 37
	Of the Passenger, or soare hawke. 37
CHAP. 11	
	Necessary instructions to be obserued of euery Fal- coner, before he put his hawke into the mewe. 38
CHAP. 12.	
	How to put your hawke into the mewe, and how to order her whilst she remaineth there. 42
Contents	Order when you take her forth. 42
	Other necessary obseruations. 42
	A good caueat for idle Faulconers. 43
CHAP. 13	
	How to take your hawke from the mewe and enscame her, and make her ready to flie. 44
Contents	A generall course for all sorts of hawkes. 44
	Of casting, and when to giue it. 45
	A speciall order in inseaming. 46
	Labour makes a Hawke cleane. 47
	Hawkes subiect to loose the benefit of stones. 47
	Many sound Hawkes loue not wollen casting. 50
	Giue not stones, when a Hawke is vnquiet. 51
	VWhen a Hawke desires stones. 53
	Ignorance in giuing stones. 55
	Order after a toiling flight. 57
	What discommodities belong ynto a fat or full Hawk. 59
	How

of this Booke.

	page.
CHAP. 14.	
How to know when your Hawke is not throughly en- seamed, and to preuent the euill enseaming there- of.	61
To know when her inward parts are fowle.	61 <i>Contents</i>
The fruits of hastinesse.	63
Signes from the heart and liuer.	64
Of giuing traines.	64
Of cleansing the inward parts.	65
Much carriage good.	65
CHAP. 15.	
How to auoide slime, glut, or the like imperfections in Hawkes.	65
Of glut.	65 <i>Contents</i>
Measurable moisture good.	65
An obseruation for health.	65
The vertue of industrie.	66
The preuention of medicines.	66
CHAP. 16.	
Of the Gerfaulcon.	69
She will forget her owne strength.	70 <i>Contents</i>
Bee fauourable to them the first yeeere of their ma- king	72
And euer be carefull at their drawing & enseaming.	72
She knoweth her owne aduantage.	73
She ought to haue her rights in all points.	73
She is more subiect to die through heate, then any o- ther Hawke.	73

The end of the first Table.

The second Table containing the
best approued medicines for the cure of all
diseases in H A V V K E S.

CHAP. I.

page.

HOW to auoid manie infirmities in Hawkes, when they are newly taken out of the mew, with a description of natures working in maintaining health in all sound Hawkes. 77

Contents

Care in washing Hawkes, newly drawne from the Mew. 73

Nourishment of Hawkes contrary to nature. 78

Hawkes to remaine in moderate state of body. 79

The readinesse of nature to cure infirmities. 79

Chap. 2 A president of the wilde Hawkes practice for the preseruatiō of her health, drawne from the obseruation when the Havvke is in the mew. 80

Chap. 3 How to preserue and keepe your Hawke in health without any scowrings, or medicins at al. 82

Chap. 4 How to helpe and recouer a Hawke that casts her stones disorderly, and to make her cast in due time. 88

Chap. 5 An aduertisement touching scowring and purgations. 91

Chap. 6 How to prepare a strong hawke, and make her fit to be purged. 92

Chap. 7 How to order a havvke that shall be found vveake and vnable to abide any violent dealing by medicines. 93

Chap. 8 A scowring to be giuen to any Hawke that is full of flesh and strong, yet imperfect & vnclean. 95

Chap.

of this Booke.

- | | <i>page.</i> |
|--|--------------|
| <i>Chap. 9.</i> Another scowring to be giuen to a Hawke,
that is but in reasonable estate of body, soule and vn.
cleanc. | 96 |
| <i>Chap. 10</i> Another excellent scowring to be giuen to
any Hawkes of what state soeuer, that hath any in-
ward misfortune, or any other cold or stopping in
the head. | 97 |
| <i>Chap. 11</i> An excellent scowring to giue vnto a full
Hawke, after shee hath beene lured and her greafe
hear, and stirred in her before shee be thoroughly in-
seamed. | 98 |
| <i>Chaps. 12</i> Signes of inward sickneses and the cure. | 98 |
| <i>Chap. 13</i> How to temper and coole the heat of the li-
uer, and to stay the inflammation | 104 |
| <i>Chap. 14</i> Of the liuer and the gall. | 105 |
| <i>Chap. 15</i> How to comfort the heart from any infir-
mitie that proceeds of heat. | 106 |
| <i>Chap. 16</i> How to kill wormes, to heat and quicken a
cold stomacke, and to take away Fellanders, and o-
ther grosse humors in the pannell. | 107 |
| <i>Chap. 17</i> Another good scowring to giue anie im-
perfect Hawke troubled with Fellanders, or griefe
proceeding from the weaknes of the stomacke. | 110 |
| <i>Chap. 18</i> Another to purge the body, preserue the li-
uer, reines and kidneis, to helpe a short breath, to
preuent the pantas, or wassing of the lunges, and to
purge away glut, and kill wormes. | 110 |
| <i>Chap. 19</i> To purge a Hawke after shee hath cast her
gorge, or that shee stands long on her meat before
shee puts it ouer. | 111 |
| <i>Chap. 20</i> To stay the casting of the gorge, and stay the
weaknesse | |

The Contents

	<i>Page.</i>
weaknesse of the stomacke, whence it proceeds.	114
<i>Chap. 21</i> A very good medicine for the cold	115
<i>Chap. 22</i> A very good water to giue to any Hawke, that is subiect to any drought or heat inwardly.	116
<i>Chap. 23</i> Of the frownce.	117
<i>Chap. 24</i> A medicine to kill the Frownce, that eats ei- ther into the mouth, tongue, or throat.	119
<i>Chap. 25</i> Of the Pantas.	121
<i>Chap. 26</i> Of the Crocke, and the Crampe.	122
<i>Chap. 27</i> For the Crampe.	123
<i>Chap. 28</i> To cure a Hawke that hath the Crocke in her flying by any accident.	124
<i>Chap. 29</i> Of diseases in the legs, or feet of Hawkes	127
<i>Chap. 30</i> A medicine for the Crampe in the feete.	129
<i>Chap. 31</i> Another remedy for the Crampe	129
<i>Chap. 32</i> To cure a swelling in the legs or foot, or any part thereof.	130
<i>Chap. 33</i> How to burne salt.	133
<i>Chap. 34</i> Of the pinne in hawkes feete.	133
<i>Chap. 35</i> To cure the pinne.	134
<i>Chap. 36</i> To cure a strain in any part of the foot,	134
<i>Chap. 37</i> To cure any new swelling, coming by blow or bruse, or any accident to the legs or feete,	136
<i>Chap. 38</i> For the falling sicknesse in hawkes	137
<i>Chap. 39</i> To cure the biting of a mad dogge.	137
<i>Chap. 40</i> Another medicine against the biting of a madde dogge	138
<i>Chap. 41</i> To cure any new wound comming by ac- cident.	138
<i>Chap. 42</i> To kil the itch in hawks bloody feathers.	139



An Explanation of the wordes of art contained in this Booke.

B

BAthing is when you set your Hawke to the water, to wash
or bath her selfe, either abroad or in the house.

Batting, or to batte is when a Hawke fluttereth with her wings
either from the perch or the mans fist, stryuing as it were to flie
away, or get liberty.

Bouling is when a Hawke drinketh often, and seemes to be
continually thirsty.

C

CReance is a fine small long line of strong and even twound
Packthreed, which is fastened to the Hawks leash, when she
is first lured.

Ceasing is when a Hawke taketh any thing into her foot,
and gripeth or holdeth it fast.

Checke or to kill, Checke is when Crows, Rookes, Pies, or
other

The wordes of art explained.

other birds comming in the view of the Hawke, shee forsaketh her naturall flight to sitte at them.

Castig, is any thing that you giue your Hawk to clenſe her gorge with, whether it be flannell, thrummes, feathers, or ſuch like.

To caſt a Hawke, is to take her in your hands before the pinions of her wings, and to hold her from bating or ſtriving, when you adminiſter any thing vnto her.

Cadge, is taken for that on which Faulconers carry many Hawkes, together when they bring them to ſell.

D

Dropping is when a Hawke muteth directly downeward, in ſeuerall drops, and ierketh it not long waies from her.

Diſcloſed, is when young Hawkes are newly hatch't, and as it were diſcloſed from their ſhels.

E

Erie is the neſt or place where a Hawke buildeth and bringeth up her young ones, whether in woods, rockes, or any other places.

Endew, is when a Hawke digeſteth her meat, not ouely putting it ouer from her gorge, but alſo cleaſing her pannell.

G

Gorge, is that part of the Hawke which firſt receimeth the meat, and is called the Crow or crop in other ſowles.

Guigiting, is when a Hawke is ſtuſt or ſufforated with any thing, be it meat or otherwiſe.

Inke

The wordes of art explained.

I

INke, whether it be of Partridge, fowle, doves, or any other pray, is the necke from the head to the body.

Intermew'd is from the first exchange of a Hawkes coat, or from her first mewing, till shee come to bee a white Hawke.

Iesses, are those short straps of leather, which are fastned to the Hawks legs, & so to the leafe by varuels, anlets, or such like.

L

LVer is that whereto Faulconers call their young Hawkes by casting it up in the aire, being made of feathers and leather in such wise that in the motion it lookes not unlike a fowle.

Lease or leashe is a small long thong of leather, by which the Faulconer holdeth his Hawke fast, folding it many times about their fingers.

Lice, are a small kind of white vermin, running amongst the feathers of the Hawke.

M

MVeing is the excrements or order which comes from Hawkes, and containeth both dunge and urine.

Make-hawke is an old staunche flying Hawke, which being inur'd to her flight, wil easily instruct a younger Hawk to be waining in her pray.

Managing, is to handle any thing with cunning according to the true nature thereof

The wordes of art explained.

Mew, is that place, whether it be abroad or in the house where you set downe your Hawke, during the time that shee raseth her feathers.

Mice, are a kind of vermine smaller then Lice, and most about the heads and nares of Hawkes.

P

PLumming, is when a Hawke ceaseth a fowle, and pulleth the feathers from the body.

Plumage are small downie feather which the Hawke takes, or are given her for casting.

Pelt, is the dead body of any fowle howsoever dismembred.

Pill, and pelse of a fowle, is that refuse and broken remaines which are left after the Hawke hath bene releined.

Plume is the generall colour or mixtures of feathers in a Hawke, which sheweth her constitution.

Pearch, is anything whereon you set your Hawke, when shee is from your fist.

Pray, is anything that a Hawke killeth, and feedeth her selfe thereupon.

Pannell, is that part of the Hawke next to the fundament whither the Hawke disgesteth her meat from her body.

Q

QVarrie, is taken for the fowle which is flowne at, and slaine at any time, especially when young Hawkes are flowne thereunto.

The wordes of art explained.

R

R Vfer-hood is the first hood which a Hawke weareth, being large, wide, and open behind.

Reclaiming is to tame, make gentle, or to bring a Hawke to familiaritie with the man.

Raised in flesh, is when a Hawke growes fat, or prospereth in flesh.

Ramage is when a Hawke is wild, coy, or disdainfull to the man, and contrary to be reclaimed.

S

S Liming, is when a Hawke muteth from her longwaies in one intire substance, and doth not drop any part thereof.

Stooping, is when a Hawke being upon her wings at the height of her pitch, bendeth violentlie downe to strike the fowle or any other pray.

Summ'd is when a Hawke hath all her feathers, and is fit either to be taken from the Crie or Mew.

Setting downe, is when a Hawke is put into the Mew.

Sore-hawke, is from the first taking of her from the ciry, till shee haue mewed her feathers.

T

T Ruffing is when a Hawke raseth a fowle aloft, and so descendeth downe with it to the ground,

The words of art explained.

V

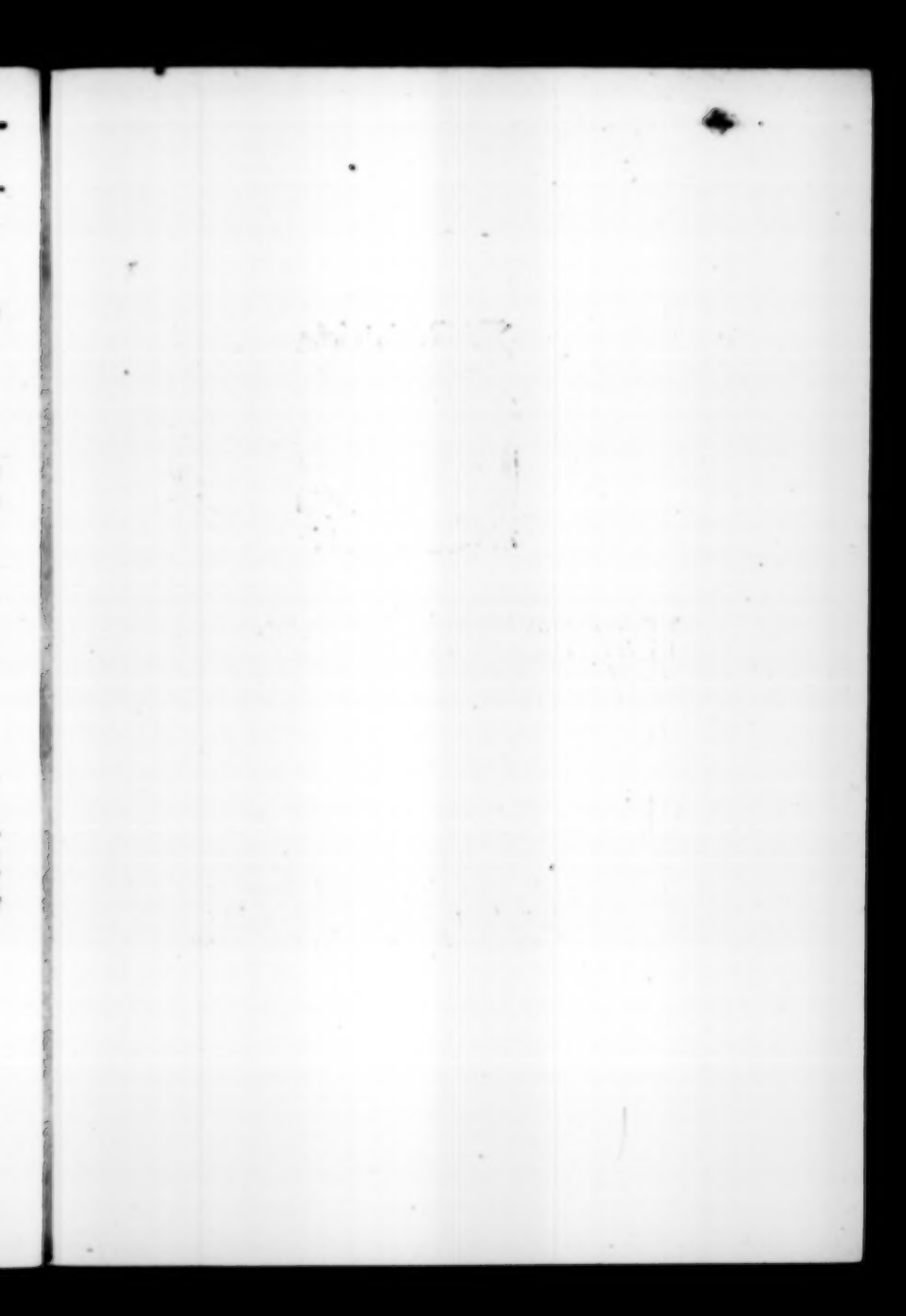
VNlumm'd is when a Hawkes feathers are not come forth, or els not com'd home to their full length.

VV

VVeathering is when you set your Hawke abroad to take the aire, either by day or night, in the frost, or in the sunne, or at any other season.

Errata.

P. 49 l. 18. *liet* 18. for *lust read list*. Page 57 l. 23 for a small copple s. on a couple.
p. 58 l. 3. for found r. *downe*. p. 67 l. 16. for *libertie* r. *benefit*. p. 52 l. 19. for *how*
for, r. *rowies*. p. 56 l. 10. for *and* r. *but*. p. 71 l. 12. for *it*, r. *is*. p. 71 l. 18. for *lure*.
s. *take*. p. 72 l. 18. for *flaw*, r. *lowie flaser*. p. 37 l. 6. for *coming*, r. *cunning*. p. 73 l.
26. for *thereafter*, r. *therefore*. p. 84 l. 6. for *leek*, r. *loake*. p. 85 l. 23. for *remain*, r.
remoue. p. 87 l. 30. for *rell*, r. *chale*. p. 90 l. 4. for *lust*, r. *talle*. p. 73. left marginal
note line 11. for *leane*, r. *death*.





S
I
M
O
N
L
A
T
H
A
M
See how my Haggard buffers in the aire,
It is a Faulcon farre beyond compare.
Mount vp thy feather, with the flight of any
O're-sore the fairest be: they nere so many:
No Faulcon to my Haggard I may see;
Nor may compaire, though many Faulcons be.

Let me extoll a Faulcon more report;
A Faulcon is a Princes pleasant sport:
T'is sport and pleasure delightfull to the eye,
Haggard Hawke with mounting larks to flie:
Amidst your pleasures then, take this delight:
Maintaine the Faulconer, and his Faulcons flight.



AN INTRODVCTION

or preamble to the ensuing discourse,

wherein the *Author* sets downe the
occasion of writing this
Worke.

Being requested by a friend of mine to put
downe in writing, the manner, and way
how to rule and order his Hawke, after hee
had drawne her out of the mew: And to
make her ready, and fit to be flown. I consider
red with my selfe, that it would not bee much, more labour,
or amisse for me (huuing some spare and idle time to spend)
euen to begin with her first, as she is wilde, liuing in the aire.
And although it hath been affirmed, that the waies and
coasts of birds, and foules of the aire, are altogether vncer-
taine, and not to be distinguished in certaine: yet doe not I
take it to be meant, nor spoken generally, of all sorts, but one-
lie of such as liue and abide neere men, and little feare the
sight or conuersation of men. for they care not, neither
couet to be constant in their flight, nor secure when they doe
rest, but euen as it happeneth, so are they in safety. And
because the Haggard faulcon is the birde, and hawke, that
(in these daies) most men doe couet and desire to prepare, and
make fit for their pleasure. And where as all other hawkes,
and of all sorts, haue heretofore had their particular praise
and commendation for the most part) bestowed on them by
B diuerse

*The Hag-
gard Faul-
con.*

*In her wild-
nesse.*

*diuerse writers, and onely shee that hath euermore deser-
ued the most: hath had either none at all, or else the very
least. Therefore I doe intend here in this treatise, to appoint
her (as she is wilde) to be a great part of the subject of my
discourse: and so according to my simple vnderstanding, to
shew of her nature and disposition: And after how to alter
and change the same into loue & gentlenesse, with subiecti-
on to the man, and so to rule, and gouerne her.*

CHAP.



Lathams Faulconry

The first Booke.

CHAP. I.

*A short Collection of the natures and names of Hawkes,
but especially of the Hawgard Faulcon.*

VHereas I remember in Turberuile his booke of Hawking, amongst others of his collections, there is a description of seauen kinde of Faulcons, and for the franknesse of her mettall and courage. He prefers the Faulcon gentle, as chiefe amongst them all: and also sets downe his reason why shee is so called: which is as he affirms, for her louing condition and behauiour to the man. Also he shewes that she is venturous and strong, and full of courage: able to brooke and endure all times and seasons, no weather doth come to her amis, and so as from his Author, he giues her his absolute commendation and praise. The second as he placeth her, is the hawgard faulcon, o ther-

wife caled the Peregrine faulcon, and in the same place is so termed, which title hee might as well and as fitly haue ginen vnto the passenger soare faulcon, for she is likewise a traueller, though not of so long continuance, But concerning the *Haggard*, the author of his worke, affirmeth amis of her, for he affirmeth that she is a very choise and tender hawke, to endure winde and boisterous weather. And whereas hee there sheweth a difference between them, in calling the one a Faulcon gentle, and the other a Haggard faulcon: I take it, his meaning was, that eyther the eas, or the ramage hawke, of the same and one kinde, should bee the faulcon gentle, and the *Haggard faulcon*, that was taken wilde, hauing prayed for her selfe. And it must needs be so, howsoeuer I know the Tassell gentle is the male and make vnto them both: and therefore hee needed not to haue made any such difference betweene them, but rather to haue called or termed them Faulcons gentle together, or slight Faulcons, and to haue Preferred & placed the *Haggard* first in his booke, which place indeed she far deserueth beyond the other: for shee is more able to endure both wind, weather, & all sorts of other extraordinary seasons, as I could shewe you more at large. But because I haue a great matter to accomplish and performe, I will leaue to speake any more of this point, or in this place of any of them, for it wold but little or nothing at all auail vs, to search or know any more of their titles or names, than we doe already: but euen to call them by such as in our memories and at this present are most familiar, and ordinarily vsed amongst vs.

Either ramage or eas

CHAP. II.

A perfect description of the Hawgard Faulcon, with the manner and course of her life, while shee is wilde, and unreclaimed.

THis *Haggard Faulcon* slight or gentle, which you list to terme her, hath for the most part all places both by Sea, and Land, left vnto her selfe, where to rest and haue her abiding, & where she best liketh, there she continueth certaine; like a Conqueror in the country, keeping in awe and subiection the most part of all the Fowle that flie, insomuch that the Tassell gentle, her naturall and chiefest companion, dares not come neere that coast where shee vseth, nor sit by the place, where she standeth: such is the greatnesse of her spirit, she wil not admit of any society, vntill such time as nature worketh in her an inclination to put that in practise which all Hawkes are subiect vnto at the spring time: and then she suffereth him to draw towards her, but still in subiection, which appeareth at his coming, by bowing down his body and head to his foot, by calling and cowering with his wings, as the young ones doe vnto their dam, whom they dare not displease. and thus they leaue the countrey for the sommer time, hasting to the place where they meane to breede. *To cawke.*

While these Hawkes heere mentioned, bee remaining with vs in the hart of *England*, they doe pray vpon diuers and sundry sorts of foules, as brants, wild-geese, &c. but they are especially the Passenger-soare-

*The brants
and wilde.
gerse.*

Faulcons, or the yong *Hawgards* of great mettall and spirit, that for want of vnderstanding their owne harme, do venture vpon such vnwealdy pray, who not withstanding will afterwards learne to know their own error, & by being brusht & berē by those shrewd apponents, will desist and leaue off to meddle with them any more. Also the *Haggard* doth pray vpon greene foule, where shee espieth her aduantage; the greene plouer, the bastard plouer, and of diuers other fowles that might be named, but most of all on housedoues, for they are most rise and common to be found, and not of anything but what shee labourereth and takes great paines to get at all times, and yet speeds not at all times of her purpose, but working her selfe vp into the aire, passeth aloft yntill shee espieth something that she likes, and then shee stoopes, some daies often, and misses of her pray, and then rests her selfe till breath and courage be regained, and then to her taske againe.

*The practise
of the wilde
Faulcon.
Rest old and
staid hawks
after toiling
but to the
yong hawks
till she bee
staid and
blooded, gins
more, or
very little if
it be possible.*

Thus doth she rest no daie, but toile continually, vnles the extremity of foul, and tempestuous weather doe let and hinder her, when no other foules are able to stirre abroad to seeke their foode. This proues what hurt we doe vnto our yong hawkes (being full of mettall, sound, and couragious) when as for two or three daies flying, wee doe commonly determine of two or three daies resting: this wee learne not from the wilde hawke, whose course and order (with reason, and as neere as wee may) wee ought to imitate and follow. Shee, when shee hath laboured three or foure daies together in boisterous and bitter weather is not the next day one ior the worse, but rather the better, for by the dayly vse of her bodie, and exercise
of

of her wings, she is preserued & kept in perfect health. She gathers noe glut to decay her stomacke, nor wants no breath to maintaine her courage, which bee two principall things wee ought to care for: the one, *Sickly or crasie Hawkes must haue rest in reaso.* if we rest we cannot preuent: and for the other, no remedy but to feede with hot meate, and very cleane, to walthe hard, to giue stones, a few, and often, and all will hardly serue: for when we purpose to rest one day or two, we are forced (many times contrary to our expectation) to rest one weeke or two, so that whosoeuer hee bee that can flie his hawke euery daie, shall haue euery day a good & a perfect hawke: And contrary wise he that couets to flie vpon rest, shall seldome haue a perfect or staid hawke, beside other dangers that may grow to the great impairing of her health. Further if the *Faulconer* be not quick of apprehension, and dilligent, much harme may ensue: hee must therefore be alwaies present with her, to obserue the manner of her flights, the greatnesse of her suppers, how she hasteth her meate out of her gorge, how and what she casteth in the morning, whether she muteth seldome and sliceth, or often and dropp ing, *Good. Bad.* which signifies som danger is like to ensue, as by catching heate, after her drawing, while she is in her greace, or by some tedious flight, flown before she be throwly cleane, by receiuing a great gorge after the same: also these occasions of extraordinary and vntimely heate, may breede the *Cray*, and ingender the *fillander*, which although they proceede of the cold & dulnes of the stomacke, not kindly digesting, what it receiueth: yet may this vntimely heat forenamed (the stomacke beeing oruer charged) so choake and kill the appetite, that sodenly (euen of one gorge) this infirmity may grow

The filanders.

How to attain vnto the perfect knowledge of the conning & skilfull art of Faulconry.

grow. Hethat will be a Faulconer, must bee no slug-gard, he must be vp early, and downe late, or else hee shall neuer see how his hawke reioiceth: neither must he bee tempted or drawne away with other mutabilities, or wandring affection, but remaine and continue constant in the art he professeth.

I haue already spoken of her chiefeſt phiſicke, as ſhe is wilde, which is the labour of her body, and the exerciſe of her wings: Now will I ſhew you what ſhee actually addeth to the former for the preſeruation, & continuance of her health.

When ſhe hath ſlaine and ſeiſed on her pray, if it be a doue, ſo ſoone as ſhe hath broken the necke, then preſently ſhe goes vnto that place which we abhor our hawkes ſhould ſo much as touch, which is the croppes, and thereof ſhe taketh her pleaſure, and of that which is within it, as eſpecially of the Muſtard ſeede, or Carlock, which ſoeuer it be, and of this ſhe will not faile to caſt great ſtore in her caſting euery morning vnder her ſtand. And ſurely I thinke ſhee takes great delight to eate it, and uſeth it as phiſicke for her health. When ſhe hath well fed, and filled her gorge and body full of meate: ſhe leaueth that place, and flieth vnto ſome ſolitary and ſecret place, where ſhe ſitteth all the day in the aire, and hath the water and what ſhe liketh to benefit her ſelfe withall. When night drawes neere away ſhe flies vnto the place where ſecretly within her ſelfe ſhe hath purpoſed and appointed beefore to reſt all night.

And thus omitting to ſpeake any more of her in the kinde of her wildeneſſe, I will now according to the order and method uſed by my ſelfe in mine owne praſtiſe, ſhew how to reclaim, and make her ſubieſt to the man.

CHAP. III.

*Héere followeth the manner of reclaiming your Haggard,
with the meanes how to enter her to the lure.*



When you doe take one of these Hawkes,
or shall haue one of them newly taken &
brought to your handes, most commonly
heere in England their bodies will be full
of meate, then is it best after her taking
(as soone as you may) to set her downe, and let her sit
where she may rest quietly for the first night, either
seeled, or in a rustre hood: so shall you preuent many
dangers, that might other wise ensue, as the frounce;
or surfeting on heate. Likewise if shee be taken when
she is empty, it is your best course to vse her as before,
for they are vpon such occasion subiect to anger and
fretting, and therof may the like imperfections grow,
the next day easily take her vpon your fist gently, and
cease not to carry her the whole day continually, v-
sing a feather in steede of your hand to touch and
stroake her withall, and when you finde her gentle and
willing to be toucht without starting: then may you
alone by your selfe pull off her hood, and quickly, and
gently put it one againe, holding this course vntill she
begin to feede: then you must proffer her meate of-
ten, suffering her to take but a little at once, euen to
please her withall, neuer pulling of her hood, nor put-
ting it one without a bit or two, both before and after,
to quiet her, and drawe her loue vnto the hood and
your selfe, not forgetting to vse your voice vnto her,
before you take it off, and all the while she is a feeding

*A feather is
more gentle
then your
hand, & she
will endure
it better.
Vnto her
first in the
morning.*

and no longer: that as shee reclaimeth, and her stomacke groweth or encreaseth, she may learne to know that when she heareth your voice, she shall bee fed. Then, when through your diligent paines, and this prescribed order in your practise you haue brought her to feede boldly: then will it be fit time to teach her to iumpe to your fist, which you must doe in this manner.

Set her downe vpon a pearch, about your brest high, or otherwise if it be a low pearch, then you must bee on your knees, because your *Haggard* will bee fearefull, and ready to start and bate from you, when shee shall see you so high ouer her at the first, vntill she bee better acquainted with you. Then vnshrike her hood, and lure her vsing your voice, with a bitte or two of meate bestowed on her as shee is hooded, for that wil make her eager, and to loue your voice, because shee sees nothing to crosse that humor in her: whereas otherwise it may be as yet her coynesse, or her perceining of one thing or other may prouoke her to take dislike, or to bate from you, and thereby catch some sodaine feare, which at the first you ought to be carefull to preuent, for it is hard to worke that out againe, which she is suffered to take at the first, and most commonly she will be subiect to it euer after, whether it be good or euill. Therefore it shall be your best course to hold this order, vntill you shall finde her familiar, and her stomacke perfect: for it is that onely that guides and rules her, it is the curbe and bridle that holds and keepes her in subiection to the man, & it is the spur that pricketh her forward to perform the duty she oweth to her keeper, and that which hee requireth from her to be effected: and without that

A good caner.
neat.

The stomack

one only thing bee preferred and carefully kept ripe perfect, sharpe, and truly edged, there is no subiecti-
on to be gashed; nor no content to be receiued: but
scornefull disobedience, and altogether offensive-
nesse.

*No subiec-
tion when
the stomacke
is full.*

Now by this time you may be bould to pull of her
hood, and let her sit bare faced: keeping your selfe as
as yet close by her: and as you shall perceiue her to
haue any vntoward humor in her, (as to stare about,
or wry her selfe to and fro) profer her a bit of meate
with your hand, and vse your voice withall to drawe
her straight vnto you, which when you haue effected,
and that you doe finde she will boldly attend, willing-
ly receiue bits at your hand, and iump readily to your
list: Then will it be a fit time to set her to the lure:
which order and practise (because I know the simplest
Faulconer is not ignorant of) I will omit.

But to proceed, so soone as your hawke wil com re-
dely in the creyance to the lure garnisht with meate,
stay not long in that kinde, for she will soone beginne
to scorne it, and looke annother way. Then
will it be conuenient to let her see a liue doue at the
lure, and lure her vnto the same: which when shee
hath killed, and eaten the head, take her vp very gent-
ly with a bit of meate, and put on her hood: then lure
her againe vnto the dead pelt, and so vse her two or
three times and no more: for she will quickly begin
to perceiue your intent, and will grow loath to be ta-
ken off, and her desire to keepe it still in her possession
will cause her to drag it from you: and thereby her
loue will rather abate, then encrease.

Often luring at one time and at her first entrance is
good to make her perfect, and to hasten her withall:

but vse it not longe, nor no longer then I haue direct-
ed. Also it is worse in a *field hawke*, then it is in a *ri-
uer hawke*, in regard (as you haue heard) it moues her
to carry, which is a great fault in any hawke And ther-
fore now it is full time to lure her loose vnto liue
Doues, which you must let her see at your lure to draw
and hasten her to come vnto you with loue and cou-
rage.

Also you must let her seafe vpon them and kill the,
euen at your foote, one after another, for halfe a do-
zen daies together, being sure he that holdes her, may
haue skill to let her in with her head right towards
you, and lure not far vntill her stomacke be perfect, &
her selfe very ready to come: for otherwise she may es-
pie somthing out of the way that she hath more liking
vnto, and so for that time be lost, which would be ve-
ry hurtfull vnto her, although she should bee recoue-
red againe.

*Remember
this rule.*

Likewise forget not all this time of her making
(while she is on the ground, either pluming or feeding
to walke round about her, vsing your voice, and gi-
uing her many bits with your hand: And leaue not
off this course, but euery day vse her vnto it, vntill you
haue wonne her euen to leane and bend her body to
your hand, and to bring what shee hath in her foote
towards you-so far as shee is able, or otherwise to
shew her loue and desire vnto the same.

By this time it will not bee amisse to spring her vp
some liue *Doues* as shee comes vnto you, betwixt the
man and the lure: and be sure they be giuen in a long
Criance, that shee may not kill them farre from you;
but alwaies that shee may trusse them ouer your head,
and fall neere you; for otherwise it may be a speciall
cause

caue to strike a timerous conceit into her, and make her sit and stare at you, and to drag and carry from you, and some time to leaue and forsake what shee hath and goe her way, when shee shal sit and see you comming so farre from her. I haue heard of some Hawkes that would not be taken vp againe without striking or rapping in the Cryance: but whensoever they haue beene slowne, and not kild a fowle, they would surely haue beene lost without such a device, which is a great fault in any Hawke, & it doth greatly redownd vnto the discredit of the Fawlkoner, that through his default and negligence, shee haue caught such an ill property in her first making, because he had no more care nor skill to gouerne her aright: For there is many a one that takes in hand to keepe a Hawke, that hauing neither skill nor iudgement, doe not deserue the true title of a Faulconer. Therefore beware of this one thing, which I may iustly terme an error in diuers keepers of Hawkes, who haue by this ouersight spoiled, and vterly vndone many a braue Haggard.

CHAP. IIII.

How to order and gouerne your Hawke in the time of her luring, and how to keepe her from carrying, and other ill qualities incident to Hawkes at that time.

HAuing bestowed halfe a dozen Pigeons vpon your Hawke, in the manner formerly mentioned (alwaies remembring to vie your voice) you may now be bold (at a conuenient houre in the euening when shee heareth your voice, and hath you in her

** What it is
that makes
Haggards
carry.*

sight) to hold in your lure, and suffer her to flie about you, holding her with your voice and lure as neere you as may be, to teach her to doe her businesse, and worke it on your head. Then cast her vp a Doue with a loud voice: I haue heard of some men that haue disliked this course, affirming that Doues will make Haggards carrie: which is not so, * for that is idlenes and want of skill in their keepers, that causes them to Carry: and besides he that can get nothing els, must of necessity be pleased with what he hath: And might I haue neuer such variety of other fowles, yet would I vse the Doue, (although some other things would not be hurtfull) for I neuer had Haggard, but I could make her sit with the Doues head in her foot (which is something lighter then the body) and neuer carry it. Therefore experience tels me in this case what may be done: And I am perswaded that many doe deceiue themselves in this respect, and doe neuer find out the true cause that makes their Haggards dregge and carry from them at their first luring vnto liue doues: which is not the lightnes of the doue as they suppose that prouokes her vnto it, but it is (as I haue said before) either the vnskilfulnes or negligence in their keepers; who haue not painefully and with diligence ordered them aright in their reclaiming and first making, neither haue they taken due time therein, nor vsed them with that respect of loue and gentlenes, whereby they might winne and draw their loue vnto them, but contrariwise haue dealt rashly and roughly with them, which the Hawke quickly perceiuing, doth for the most part reward & requite her keepers vnkindnesse, with strange behaniour, and disdainefull coyneesse. Another cause of their dragging and carrying is, that their keepers haue giuen them little

tle or no content in their luring : but haue sought to draw them vnto them by constraint , and haue giuen them at their comming a very slight reward, or none at all, it may be sometimes vpon the pelt of a pigeon, or some other dead thing, in which shee takes no delight neither are such slight matters any thing worth, to win a *Hawgards* loue withall, for as you doe teach her the way to come vnto you, so must you by your art and industry giue her full assurance of her *content and wel-
 come when shee is come vnto you , which assurance *Your kinde dealing with her, does draw her lone to you.* cannot be made with dead things onely, but with such as are liuing, which shee is naturally enclined to loue and like of , for if the pleasure which shee takes in her reward, be the only cause that moues a hawke to come vnto the man (which euery Fawloner must confesse is true) you must needs thinke when shee misses that content in her reward, and finds it not to her liking, if afterwards shee be farre from you , her hast will be but small in repairing to you, likewise when *shee* hath beene thus badly rewarded , and long debarred of her naturall desire and delight, and after you shall come to lure her to a line doue, it is most likely at her first ceasing vpon it, shee will be loth to let you come neere her, for feare you should depriue her of her vnaccustomed yet long desired pleasure, which shee hauing obtained will be vnwilling to leaue , and therefore will offer to rise, and carry it away: whereupon some men suddenly (yet simply) impute the cause thereof to the doves lightnes, which indeed is nothing so, for if there be no fault at that time in the fawloner , that through his rashnes *Before shee be well accustomed to* or vnskifful demeanor he giues her no occasion (which he *as yet may easily doe) then is it nothing els but the *customed to* very pleasure and delight which *shee* does take in the *line doves.*

* The stirring of the done which is then stragg makes her hot for ioy.

life and motion of the doue, for when *shee* feelles it stirre and flutter in her foote, the novelty of that from which *shee* hath beene so long estranged, makes her iocund and so ouercomes her, with sudden ioy and gladnesse, that *shee* knowes not for the time how to sit, or behaue her selfe, *shee* will be so hot and eager on it, for the preuenting of which coynes and fugitiue desire in your Hawke at her first luring vnto huc doues, you must restraine her and draw her gently to you with your lure or cryance, not suddenly or rashly, but by degrees, and giue her some bits of meat with your hand, being on your knees, to please and content her, and by this louing vsage you shall find your first doue, to be the worst doue: and the more often that you doe vse her vnto them, the quieter *shee* will be and the better pleased both with them and your selfe, louing your voice,

* Which you must alwaies be careful to vse in your whole practise of luring your Haggard.

and you the better for their sakes, and by vsing this course you shall find such a suddaine alteration in her, that at the first *shee* did not dragge so fast from you, but now *shee* will bring it with as much speed towards you: yea *shee* will meet you with it, and be willing to change a whole doue with you for a bit of meat at your hand, and what can you desire more: and whatsoeuer he be that carefully obserueth this rule, and doth painfully practise the same, (with due respect vnto the

* Which is the stomack.

*maine point) shall not faile of his expectation, but in the space and time before limited shall be sure to haue his hawke loueing inward, and ready whensoeuer time shall serue to be let into any hawke, or to be throwne of vpon a beaten fowle, as the *Faulconer* in his discretion shall see and find it meet. And because in these daies every one that professeth *Faulconry*, taking the charge vpon them to keepe a hawke with a desire to be

account-

accounted *Faulconers*, yet have not had time to obtaine experience, and therefore of necessity must needs want the knowledge of iudgeing and discerning the true nature of their hawkes, the want of which knowledge makes them commit many errors in managing and reclaiming their *Haggards*, for whose helpe and instruction I will proceed, to the setting downe of some necessary obseruances, concerning the qualities and dispositions of diuers *Haggards*, the Knowledge of which cannot chuse but bee much beneficiall to direct the courses and practises of such *young men*, as doe intend industriously to labour to attaine to the readiest, safest, most profitable and commendable course of manning, reclaiming, and luring the *Haggard*, *Faulcon gentle*.

**The want
of skill to
know the na-
ture & con-
dition of the
hawke, doth
cause the
Faulcon to
commit ma-
ny errors in
the reclaim-
ing of the
Haggard:
many times
to her great
danger and
utter over-
throw.*

CHAP. V.

A necessary obseruation concerning the severall conditions of Hawkes, and how to alter any malignant humor, or hurtfull quality in them.



Although the *Faulcons gentle*, or slight *Faulcons*, are by nature all of one kinde; yet in quality and condition they doe differ farre, which difference, you must by your knowledge, together with your painfull practise, seeke to learne and find out in the time of their *luring and making*, at which time if you doe with attentiu diligence, marke and obserue your *Haggards* disposition, it will be an excellent meanes of attaining and performing your purpose with much facilitie, and content.

For example, you shall sometimes meet with a *Hawk*

D

that

that when you haue well lured her, and giuen all the good content you can deuise vnto her, yet vpon the least scope or liberty which shall be offered, shee will no tarry with you, but goe her way, then may you be sure shee as it were longeth, and her mind standeth another way; therefore not onely to proue her inclination, but also to reclaime her from so bad a condition, you must take this course.

Abate her pride somewhat, yet with reason and respect vnto the weather, which being done, if you haue neuer a make-hawke of your owne, then must you obtaine the benefit of one by friendship, then be sure to take a fit houre in the euening vpon a conuenient and easie place, and one couple of fowle with your make hawke, flowne and stooped once or twice, or as you shall see cause in the managing of your flight, for your best vantage in landing, but when shee is comming for the lust to kill it ouer land, be sure to stand vnder the wind with your *Hawke*, and let her see the fowle overthrowne and goe into the quarry: and if you perceiue shee flieth in with a courage, and ceaseth with loue and heat on the fowle, make in apace to crosse the wings of the fowle, and make that safe, suffering them a while to take their pleasure together, which done with meat cleanly drest, take vp your old *Hawke* gentlie, and let the other haue the quarry vnto her selfe, and take her pleasure thereon with your owne helpe on your knees to please her, and beware shee takes no *pill* nor *pelfe*, to glut her withall, and so reward her with a cleanlie feed, giuing her supper vnto her as shee sits vpon the fowle, vse her thus three or foure times together, but let it be with good meat, cleane washt, and well drest from your owne hand.

*If this course
stay her not,
there is no
hope of her,
for the riuier
her loue is
not to fowle,
but is addi-
ed another
way.*

*Be chary
lest you fray
your young
hawke with
your hast.*

*Be carefull
so feed clean
the benefit
whereof few
takes notice.*

When

When you haue vsed this course, at your next coming to the *brooke*, let your make-hawke be flowne, and when shee hath stooped, and is wrought to her place againe, at your next showing let your hawke see the fowle throwne in, and flie for the killing thereof her selfe with the other hawke, then marke the manner of that flight with circumspection, for by it you shall haue a great ghesse of your future hope, and what will ensue; for if shee hotly and kindly entertaines the benefit of the aduantage offered vnto her at that time by the other hawke, and doth with attentiuie cagernessee follow the fowle, which shee saw throwne in, flying round vpon that and vpon your selfe, and vvith good hap enioies the fowle; it shevvcs her loue and disposition is agreeable to your desire, and no doubt (vvith good vsage) may make you an excellent hawke. And although this is the onelie meanes to reclaime and recover anie *metled Hawke*, that hath as it vvcre stragled, and killed checke from her Keeper at randome. Yet may you faile in this prescribed order, although you obserue and performe it neuer so exactlie, vnlesse you likewise be carefull to keepe and maintaine her *stomack* good and perfect, which must be done with cleane feed, stones, and casting, for of this be assured, if her *stomacke* be imperfect, and defectiue, neither loue of man, loue of fowle, loue of hawke, nor one thing, nor other, will hold her in subiection, but doe what you can shee will fall off from you, and take any occasion to bid you farewell, vtterly disclaiming and renouncing all former familiaritie, and acquaintance betwixt you, and will betake her selfe to her former course of *wildnesse*, from which your art hath neither wonne nor yet forced her *haggardly* inclination.

Her inward disposition of wildnes, is made known by her outward action of departure

*The second
rule.*

There is a Hawke of another disposition, which in her making hath not once offended you, but hath proved inward and lovingly disposed towards you. This Hawke you may presume to be more bold withall then with the other, for when you have a couple of fowle, that lie fit for your purpose, throw off your make-hawk, & when shee hath once stooped them vpon her point, or before, at the setting in of the fowle let in your yong hawke: If shee fixe her eie vpon the other hawke, and worke her, then need you not to doubt, but suffer your young hawke flie till shee hath almost reacht the other, but then be sure to show the fowle, and then if shee stoop it with the other hawke, and worke it againe with her, then if it be possible let them kill it at the next downcome, for so shall you please your young hawke in due time. For the onelie content you can giue to those kinde of hawkes, is to let them haue their desires speedilie, before they beginne to be wearie, and while their courage is in them, and vntil they be soundlie in loue and blood, for there is not anie thing that puts a young hawke sooner out of conceit with the man, or with drawes her loue, and driues her sooner away, then to suffer her to flie too long before shee be serued.

*The third
rule.*

There is yet a Hawke of a third disposition, or qualitie, that also in the time of her making, hath giuen or shewed little or no cause of offence vnto her keeper, yet in his obseruation hee hath perceiued her to be of a working humor, desirous to clime, and of an aspiring spirit, but through his care and skill he hath kept her downe, and held her neere about him, which course I hold expedient to be vsed, for in my youth I learned and obserued it, and euer since in my labor haue found
the

the same to be the most certaine and best rule to be noted, that in the time of her making no scope be giuen to the *Haggard*, neither to flie high, nor wild, but to be held downe and neere you : For whensoever *shee* shall come to be wel blooded on Fowle, and perceiues what *shee* should doe, if euer *shee* were a flier you cannot hold her downe, now when you shal come (according to the foresaid manner) to let this *Hawke* into another hawk, you shall see her goe to her businesse without euer respecting or looking towards the other hawk, but working vpon you as if *shee* were wilde, then doth it behoue you to feare her, and be carefull to let her see fowle in due time, least when *shee* comes to her wonted place, *shee* goes her way. For it is the manner of such great metteld and selfe wild hawkes, not to abide nor tarry at the first no longer, then they be where they may command their pray. Therefore for such a *Hawke* as a man shall find to be selfe conceited, not caring for nor regarding the companie of another hawk, you ought vntill *shee* be verie well quarried to be carefull, & suffer her not to flie too long at the first, before you shew her fowle : and so the shorter worke you make with her, the greater content you giue her, and shall thereby win her loue vnto you for euer.

With the first of these three orders, I haue reclaimed an outragious vnstaied hawk, and so besotted her with the loue of fowle, an other hawk, and the man : that *shee* hath falne cleane from her vpwardnesse and high flying. Insomuch that I haue beene enforced to flie her single, and kill fowle with her on easie places, and otherwise with a good stomack put vnto her, haue throwne her off on great waters, and amongst manie Fowle, yea, and haue had much adoe to rowse and stir

her vp from that submisſe and dreaming diſpoſition which ſhee had caught, yet in the end haue by the foreſaid meanes awakened and recovered her, brought her to perfection and made an excellent hawke of her ſelf, or otherwiſe.

And whoſoeuer doth keep manic hawkes, may ſometimes meet with ſuch a one, which if hee doth; it ſhall be meet and conuenient for them to take her from the helpe of anie other *Hawke*, and put her to ſeruiſe her ſelfe, adding to the ſame the aſſiſtance of his owne labour and ſikill, with great reſpect vnto her *ſtomacke*, with a ſteddie and certaine hand to be held on her: For he that obſerueth not theſe things, ſhall hardlie be able to keep and gonerne his *Hawke* aright, as he ought to doe.

CHAP. VI.

How to order any wylde hawke or other, that comes not from the mew.

IN regard the making and reclaiming of a wild hawke newly taken, doth ſomething differ from that of the hawke which is drawne from the mew, both in reſpect of her ſatnes, and diuers other cauſes; I haue alſo thought it fit to ſet downe an order to be vſed in performing the ſame.

At ſuch time as you haue reclaimed and made your hawke familiar, and ſo gentle as that ſhee will endure to ſit bare faced, in the euening or night amongſt companie: then is it meet for you to beginne to giue her ſtones, and let her haue them by night, and euerie night,

night, vntill you doe find her stomacke good, and then you may proffer her casting, which shee will not refuse but take it willingly; and I would wish you to be verie carefull at your first giuing of her casting, that it may be with her loue and liking, for otherwise I haue seen diuers hawkes beaten out of loue vvith the same, * so * *A great fault in the* that they vvould neuer take it vvillinglie after. *Faulconer.* Like-
 vvise if shee should take her casting before her stomack were sufficiently prepared, it were to no purpose, neither would it auaille anie thing at all; for it is the stones that must first prepare the way, by stirring and dissoluing such grease and glut, or what besides shee hath in her, and make it fit to passe away in her mutes downward, and also to be brought and drawne by her castings vpward. Therefore for this time and according to the foresaid order, and rules set downe for the time of luring, and labouring your hawke, when as you ought to carrie an euen and a steddie hand, feeding cleane, and (with discretion) short withall, when you are disposed to giue stones, it shall bee your best course, when shee hath put away her supper from aboue, then before you goe to bed to giue her halfe a dozen stones, about the hand, if you haue the art, if not then otherwise as you like best to cast her: Let her haue them as often as you can, vntill such time as you come to giue her such things, whereon shee shall take plumage in her liuing or training, and then to follow her in that kinde, * adding vnto the inke of a doue as much cleane washt flannell in quantitie, as may make her a reasonable casting, bearing this old prouerbe in your minde, that whereas washt meat and stones makes a hawke to flie: so great casting and long fasting maketh her to die, after as you shall find iust cause, and perceiue

*By this time
 your Hawke
 will be ready
 for casting
 & it wil pre-
 naile.*

D 4.

by

me not to by her that shee hath neede, let her haue stones
our hawke againe, and let her not be long without: but giue them
great stones after the foresaid order, which you shall bee sure to
and many, haue againe in the morning betime, and shall not bee
but small & enforced to tarrie for them: whereas otherwise to be
often for giuen in the morning to such kinde of *Hawkes*, it
such phisicke breeds many inconueniences, of which I will wright
there is not more at large hereafter.
anie.

CHAP. VII.

*How you may know the nature and disposition of your
 Hawke, as well by the plume, as also by obseruation:
 and that being found, how to order and behaue your
 selfe towards them accordingly.*



Hereas in my former rules I haue given
 notice of the variable disposition of
Hawkes, though of one kinde and gene-
 ration: which as I haue shewed, must of
 euery *Faulconer* bee carefully sought for
 and found out in the time of their reclaiming and ma-
 king. The knowledge of which being once attained
 vnto, you must be very carefull to order and gouerne
 them according to the same,

For example, when you shall finde your hawke to
 grow sodenly familiar with you, and quickly, and lo-
 uingly reclaimed and inclined vnto you: as diligent-
 ly to listen and giue care to you, and to your voice, to
 learne speedily to come vnto you, and when she is com-
 to seeme eager and hot to cease vpon that which you
 shall throw or giue vnto her, & be familiar with your
 selfe, without starting or staring about her, or other-
 wise

wife to be coie or waiward: and when shee hath done your will vpon the ground close by you, then to looke vp for your fist, & willingly and redily to iump vnto the same. To such a Hawke may you with reason bekinde vnto, and let her finde the reward of her gentlenesse by the sweetnesse your fingers.

Most commonly these louing qualities are to bee founde in your *blanke Hawks*, for by experience I haue euer found them to be the kindest and louingst *hawkes* of all others: and I haue obserued that these kinde of hawkes are much subiect to a little *bot*, or *grub worme*, which doe breede in the guts, and will appeare in her mutes, crawling from forth the same, then shrinking on a heape, and so they die. These wormes abounding may by medicine be corrected, but are not vtterly to be destroyed: for they by nature doe breede and increase in those kinde of *Hawkes*, and doe little harm, and that Hawke who hath them, is neuer bad in her kinde, vnlesse shee bee wronged by her keeper in the manner of her vsage. The colour of the worme while it liueth in a slight *Faulcon* is red, and in a *Barbarie Faulcon* it is white, but being dead it is white from them both.

There is a kinde of *Hawke* that you shall finde more sullen and dogged of disposition, not caring for you, nor your voice: but looking behinde her, or some other waie when she should be lured and come towards you. This *Hawke* although you must of necessity loue her, yet must you take good heede how you let her vnderstand the same, but deale with her according to her deserts, looking straightly vnto her: I meane in her feed, and manner of her diet: but otherwise outwardly in your behaviour towards her, that

E

must

must be most louing and gentle, although you get no more then you doe wring and extort from her perforce. Therefore be sure to lessen her pride by ordering her diet with measure, and respect vnto the weather, which falling out milde and temperate, you need not feare to hold her downe, vntill you haue quarried her in such sort as is before appointed for a hawke of her condition: and so by degrees as you see her alter and amend her manners, so may you alter her diet, adding to her strength with reasonable expeditiō, which will be quicklie gotten, if she be sound, and the weather reasonable: but if the weather shall fall out to be violent and frostie, then you must beware and take heede how you abate much flesh, and especially how you kepe it off too long.

These kindes of aukeward qualities are for the most part found in your black and swarthie plumed *Hawkes*: for although there be many of them that be good mettelled *Hawkes*, and high fliers: yet are they also hard of ward, and very cuill and vneasie to be reclaimed and brought in subiection. Therefore the greater care must be had of them, and of necessitie a straighter course be taken with them, then with other *Hawkes*, that be of a more milde and louing disposition.

And whensoever you doe flie one of these hawkes, and haue no good successe in your flight faile not to take her downe vnto some liue thing, to draw & hold her loue vnto your selfe: for if she haue not her will and pleasure from you, she will assuredlie seeke it an other waie. Therefore it is a verie speciall and singular good thing when your yong *Hawke* hath stooped foule, and failed to kill, then to haue a liue fowle ready

to take her downe withall, although it be a tame one, yet let it be as neere the colour of the wilde fowle as you can, being sure to make it safe from strugling or struing.

There is another kinde of *plumed Hawks*, between a blacke & a tawnie, as it were of a suddie colour, which be as great mettelled *Hawks* & as sprightfull as can flie. Also louing and kind of disposition, if they be wel and artificiallie reclaimed and made. And these kindes of *Hawkes*, being let in with another *Hawke* will bee presently wonne with two or three *quarries*: if not, and that meanes be wanting, then must you take the greater paines with them in training to make them *Hawks* of themselves, which they will quicklie be, after you haue made them to flie right and true vpon you, if you obserue and keep this ensuing order: They must want no strength when they haue not the assistance of another *Hawke*, neither must their stomacke bee wanting to put them forward to performe their seruice. Then must you take a fit howre at euening when all *cheek* be past, with faire weather: for fowle weather and *cheek* will breede offences diuers waies: then must you haue a smal couple of *Fowle* conueniently in a hollow brooke, where they may shroud themselves from you, and you from them: for great waters and manie *Fowle* cause too much toile for yong *Hawkes*, then throw off your *Hawke* as neere them as possible you may with conuenience, that you be not enforced to drawe your *Hawke* on her wing too far, nor tarrie too long beefore you shew the *Fowle* vnto her: for yong *Hawkes* must not be suffered to flie too long at the first, but must be taught & brought vnto it by degrees: then the place being for your purpose, if your

Hawke will flie right, you may at the second stooping overthrow one of them, if she will come hard & close for such a *Hawke* as comes with vehemencie at the first doth more terrifie and amaze a fowle with once comming, then another that commeth coldly and with small courage shall doe in three or foure times. If you doe faile of your expectation, and that it bee not suddenlie effected, misse not to take her downe to a hand fowle, before she hath laboured and beaten her selfe out too much, and therein may you please her well and giue her great content. This course take with her so long as she is of her selfe, wanting the companie of another *Hawke* to helpe her, and so you shall bee sure to hold her still in loue: for there is nothing more hurtfull or displeasing to a yong *Hawke*, then at her first making to suffer her to toile, and make manie stoopings before she be serued. That breedeth dislike and causeth her to flie wide and careleslie, yea, and manie times to goe her waie in great displeasure.

There be other kinds of plumed *Hawkes*, and more then as yet I haue made mention of, but whatsoever they be or shall be, I hope I haue formerlie in this discourse, provided, shewed, and plainelie expressed, a seuerall order or rule for their vsage, according as they shall be perceiued (and through the Faulconers skill) found to be in their seuerall natures and diuersitie of humors disposed and inclined.

CHAP.

CHAP. VIII.

Here followes the manner of bathing your hawke.

HAuing here spokē particularly of the *Haggard Falcon gentle*, & discoursed of her life as shee abideth and lieth wild in *England*, and as I haue shewed that amongst all other birds and fowles *shee* is a commander, so likewise haue I displaid and set forth the greatnesse of her courage, for the excellencie whereof *shee* deserueth to be called and accounted the *Queene* of all other hawkes, who hauing the whole circle of the earth, and compasse of the aire wherein to raunge, passe, and perue at her pleasure, yet being by the art and skil of man taken from the aire, it hath also beene taught how by your skill and industrie to abate (though not the hawtinesse of her courage, for that remaines yet) the greatnesse of her wild and furious stomacke, and to alter and change the settled order and course of nature, and by your artfull endcauour to draw her as it were by constraint and yet willinglie, to yeeld vnto you, and to your directions, being content to submit her selfe vnto your custodie, and inure her selfe to your companie with great boldnesse and familiaritie: and likewise how by diet, stones, and casting to prepare her stomacke, whereby shee may be made fit to flie, and so to guide and rule her according to the course of her condition, during her flying time. Now it will not bee amisse for mee to speake something concerning the order and manner of bathing and weathering your haggard, wherein I will brieftlie shew you my aduise and counsell.

* Neither so
little as hun-
ger would
pronoke
them nor so
much that
superfluitie
should pre-
uent them.
* The aire.

First as concerning bathing of your *Haggard*, I my selfe haue had verie few that would euer bathe at all, so long as they haue continued with me sound, but whensoever I haue proued them barefaced abroad, hauing fitted them with a reasonable *gorge for the purpose, they would be so displeasing to me with their vnrulinesse and extreame baring, that before I could conuenientlie take them to my fist againe, I haue perceiued them to receiue more harme that way, then they would haue beene the better for their bathing: therefore when triall shall be made of anie such hawke, and that you find shee is not disposed thereunto, it shall be better for you to keepe her on your fist, then to wrong her to no end: for those kinde of hawkes although you labour them the first yeere truelie in their making, and haue by your diligence wrought them to your owne content, hauing made them so familiar, that they will sit abroad bare faced hard by you, when they are emptie, yet if you shall absent your selfe for triall, you shall find they will be vnquiet, and so distemper themselves, that when you shall appeare and come in to their sight againe, they will strue and doe themselves great harme: and surelie I had rather my owne hawke should flie two or three flights, being emptie, then shee should bate or strue once in her lease, her bodie being full of meat. These kind of hawkes being fittest for the riuer, and most commonlie slowne thereunto, are oftentimes with killing Fowle drawne into the same, being wetted manie times with waters and raine, likewise the time of yeere being winter, wholie and sharplie inclined to cold and wet, all which are great impediments, and hindrances vnto the bathing of *Haggards*, and it is in vaine to offer it vnto them in
that

that season; otherwise I haue obserued often that after two or three mewes, and towards their declining age, through extraordinarie actions of vntimelie heates or surfers, they haue desired and sought for bathing, and growne to more quietnesse abroad barefac't; which inclination in them will be easilie found and descried: then is it meet for you not to neglect occasion, but when the weather will permit you shew her the water, if shee doe bath, let her drie her selfe abroad, if it be faire and the weather temperat, otherwise let her haue the aire of the fire with measure, and come no more abroad that day nor night, but set her vpon a verie warme perch, and from the aire, other wise it might be very hurtfull to the hawke, for indeede there would be no mixture of fire and aire both, in the drying of their hawke: for* the one, it is naturall and kind, it drieth the feathers, tempereth and seasoneth the body and cooleth the same, being hot by nature, but much hotter by distemperature, which appeareth by the bathing of some, * and is proued by the not bathing of others whereby the difference between the sound hawke and the vnfound hawke is discerned. The other of necessity must needs be hurtfull, because in her first creation it is affirmed of her and al other fowles, that their residence and continuall abode was allotted them in the aire, as a place and element most fit and correspondent to their naturall compositions: and therefore the fire being their opposit element, cannot chuse but bee verie hurtfull, in regard it doth not onely drie the feathers of the hawke: but also pierceth into the bodie, and heateth it most vnnaturallie: therefore when it is vsed vpon necessity there ought great heed to be taken, as I haue said before; for certainly it is neither good nor

** The hawke that is found bathes seldom. yet is shee hot by nature, the hawke that is not found baths often, being more then naturally hot by reason of her infirmitie.*
** The fire.*

wholsome for your hawke, either wet or dry to receiue much heat from the fire.

Thus (for breuities sake) I omit to speake anie more of bathing these kind of hawkes, and doe referre the same to euery mans particular opinion, and generallie to the iudgement of all good and auncient Faulconers, whose long experience practise I would not draw with in the limits of prescription: but leaue them to vse their owne hawkes, as they through obseruation and iust occasion shall find it conuenient.

CHAP. I X.

The manner how to weather your Hawke.

THus hauing spoken somewhat concerning the bathing of your *Haggard*, I will now speake some thing of her weathering, where you must note by the way that many Hawkes of the * same kinde, are taken out of the nest very young, whereby they doe altogether forget their naturall dam that bred them, and betake themselves to loue, and grow fond on them or him that doe foster or bring them vp, also there be others of a more base and bassard kinde, that out of the same naure will very easily be brought to familiaritie with the man, not in the house onely, but also abroad, hooded or vnhooded, nay many of them will be more gentle and quiet when they are vnhooded, then when they are hooded, for if a man doe but stirre or speake in their hearing, they will crie and bate, as though they did desire to see the man: Likewise some of them being vnhooded, when they see the man will cower and crie
shewing

Faulcons.

shewing thereby their exceeding fondnes and fawning loue towards him. These kind of hawkes may you doe with what you will, vsing them at your pleasure, hooded or vnhooded, * and while shee is in your hand shee will be alwaies best, and most quiet when shee is full gorged, and bare faced. These hawkes being vnseasoned in their bodies (by reason they are debarred not onely from the continuall benefit of the aire, but also from other naturall courses of feeding, flying, and the like exercises, which they vse in their youth, by which they become not onely strong, but also sound and perfect in their constitutions,) * are much subiect vnto heat, and therefore much addicted to weathering and bathing, and almost will neuer refuse the water: which notwithstanding you must not impute to their vnfoundnesse, or euill disposition of her body, (although there is, and euer will be some of them diseased) but vnto the alteration & change of their nature and kind, which by their bringing vp with the man, is much different from the nature of those that are nourished and fed by their dam.

Forexample, these kind of hawkes be all (for the most part) taken out of the nest very young, euen in their downe, from whence they are put into a close house, whereas they be alwaies fed, and familiarly brought vp by the man, vntill they be able to flie, when as the summer approaching very suddenly, they are continued and trained vp in the same, the weather being alwaies warme and temperat: thus are they still inured to familiaritie with the man, so that of necessity they must be both fond and louing towards him, not knowing from whence besides to fetch their reliefe or sustenance. When the summer is ended they be commonly put vp into a house againe, or els kept in some warme place, for they cannot

** Marke the difference between the Haggard & the Eya.*

** For want of the aire to coole and refresh them: together with continuall exercise to keepe them in health.*

** The Eya.*

** She knowes no other dam to feed her, nor no other means to release her.*

** Which is
bred with
them.*

endure the cold wind to blow vpon them, which manner of education or bringing vp, doth make them to differ much in the naturall inclination of their bodies, from the *Haggard*, who as you shall heare is softred after another fashion, therefore you may boldly set abroad these Hawkes vnhooded, as well to take the aire, (the benefit whereof cannot choose but giue a cooling comfort to their supernaturall imbred hearts) but also in regard of their * innated familiarity they will take no occasion to bate or strue, thereby to hurt themselves when they are full gorged. But leauing to speake any more of these kind of scratching Hawkes, that I did neuer loue should come too neere my fingers, and to retorne vnto the courteous and faire conditioned *Haggard Falcon*, whose gallent disposition I know not how to extoll, or praise so sufficiently as shee deserues.

*Because
they should
no longer
demonre her
pray, which
shee takes
great paines
to get, shee
beates them
away, or
leads them
into some
strange
country and
looses them*

Shee for the most part Eyrees and breeds on the tops of high rocks in the cold aire, where shee continues for a time, neuer setting eye nor seeing anie man, but there is nourished and brought vp by her naturall Dam, vntill such time as her feathers beat home, her ioints & body strong, and able to reare her selfe from the stones and mountaines into the aire, where shee is entertained and tutored by her dam, and by her trained vp, and taught the way to pray for her selfe, which when the young ones haue learned, shee suffereth them to abide no longer in that coast: but rebuketh and chaseth them out of that countrey, or els leadeth them her selfe into this or some other Countrey, (as we daillie see by experience) and there shee departeth from them. From that time forward they liue and continue wild, being forced to shift for themselves, by getting their liuing with their owne labour, which they doe continually both in wet and dry
tasting

tasting and enduring of all times & seasons, calmes and stormes, their bodies being tempered and seasoned, with all sorts and changes of wind and weather.

Now must it needes bee that these kindes of *Hawkes* haue, and euermore will haue some wildnesse in them, which disposition, although I haue formerly shewd you how to alter and change, and to keepe them louing and familiar with you: yet that being wrought & effected by art you must beware that nature do not get the vpper hand, or beare the greatest swaie, for if it doe, then your skill failes you, and your art deserues no commendation.

Therefore when you shall determine to frame your *Haggard* to the fashion and forme of your other hawkes (of which I haue already made mention) It will not be soe suddenly nor easily effected, as (it may be) you expect: for if you desire to set her abroad vnhooded to weather her, as you doe your *Eias*, it will not be: for your *Eias* may be set abroad at any time of the daie, yea and the better when her gorge is full: but as for your *Haggard*, you must take another course with her, for if you entende to weather her, you must do it in the morning, or else in the euening before she be fed: also you must remaine close by her, with meate cleane, & readie drest to take her to your fist withall: otherwise no sooner is her appetite sufficed with meate, but she being abroad vnhooded sodainly forgets al her former subiection, and fales to striving and bating to be gone, especially she will bee most earnest and vnrule when after you haue been absent she shall see you come sodenlie vnto her, which temeritie and wilde behaviour shewes, (for the time) your art is abandoned, considering shee had rather doe her selfe a mischiefe by bating and striving

uing, then she would willingly come into your hands againe. Now who for pittie to hurt and wrong this poore, louing, and kinde *Bird*, would set her abroad vnhooded, and alone by her selfe, knowing that nature hath a superioritie and working in her aboue art, whereas she may be otherwise safely preferred, kept, and well weathered in her hood; which course I would wish all *Faulconers* to take in weathering their *Haggards*: for seeing she desires no more but what she is vied vnto, her standing hooded can doe her no harme, but is rather a meanes to preuent her bating & struing by which her spirit and courage is taken awaie, with which in the evening she should be able to performe her businesse.

CHAP. X.

How to know the time of setting downe your Haggard, and when it is conuenient to leaue flying them.

Tis now a conuenient time forme to speake something concerning the letting down of your *Haggard Falcon*: for in regard the time of their flying, as something different: it will not be impertinent to my present purpose, to set down som needfull obseruations concerning the same.

About our *Ladie daie* in *Lent* is the time when these kindes of hawkes doe leaue these countries, and al other estranged places: and they doe begin to drawe together, and to dispose themselves thereunto a moneth before that time. Wherefore then it will not be amisse either to set them downe, or else to be charie and carefull of those times you flie them in: for they will bee verie

subiect

subiect and apt to be lost, on little or no cause at all. And as they differ in the cū of man, and their ages disagree: so is the one more subiect to be lost then the other, by reason of their difference. The deed of generation is the verie cause they leaue these countries for: whereby they are prouoked to repaire into those places of the world, that bee most fit and conuenient for them to breed in.

The old *Haggard* being taken there, or elsewhere, hauing formerlie bred and brought vp manie yong, must needs at that time beset downe, and fed vp with hot and bloodie mear, because nature (hauing long had his course) prouokes her with greater violence to prepare herselfe vnto her kinde, with purpose to be gone: which course of nature, if you should restraine, and seeke by force to make her serue your turne, she would with a longing languishing desire, consume her selfe to naught.

*Somewhat
before our
Ladies day.*

The *intemewed Haggard* is more able and strong to resist the course of nature: because it is not so violent in her as in the former: yet is shee subiect to the same at that time of the yeare. Neuerthelesse you neede not feare the losse of her so much, in regard she is not moued so much to increase her kinde, for want of yeares to increase the same: therefore you may bouldlie flie this hawke something longer then the other, and hold her subiect to your will.

The *passenger soare-Faulcon* is a more choice and tender hawke, by reason of her youth and tenderneesse of age, and therefore she must be more carefullie kept and better fed then the other mewed hawkes, because they are more hard of ward, yet she will be as soone reclaimed and made a certaine hawke, and rather sooner then the

*Of the soare
Hawke.*

other, if she be well vsed, and respectiue ly handled. And in those places where flying may be had, shee may bee found longer by a moneth then anie of the other.

CHAP. II.

Heere followeth certaine necessary instructions to bee obserued of euery Faulconer before he doth put his hawke into the Mew, which is a preparing or making readie of your Hawke for the same.

THus flying time being past, it will now bee conuenient to prepare your hawke for the Mew, for the performing whereof, this ensuing rules will not be found vnprofitable.

You must beware and take heede, at the first, (when you doe purpose and also begin to feede vp your hawke and couet to fill her full of flesh, that she be not her own caruer in her diet, nor that you doe giue vnto her no great gorge your selfe: for if you doe, it is ten to one she will ouerfeede and surfeit on the same, as you shall plainly perceiue if you will marke with obseruation that which followeth.

Whereas you haue perceiued that your hawke all her flying time hath continued with you sound and healthfull: and by the mending of your hand a little towards her with good meate something more then ordinarie, she would alwaies thrise of her flesh, and increase in health to your liking: yet now at the setting downe, and time of rest, you doe (out of your loue, and to the intent to fill her full of flesh) giue her good meate, and full gorges euerie daie. for the space of a seauenight, or a fortnight

night together, it may be longer, and yet in all that time finde small amendement or none at all: this no doubt willmake you wonder that your cost and care takes no greater effect, but that you finde your *Hawke* rather worse then better by it: for vnlesse you know the reason of it, it cannot choole but seeme strange vnto you. I haue had this question propounded vnto me diuerse times concerning *Hawkes* in this estate, which although I am well assured euerie good *Faulconer* of time and experiecnce, can iudge sufficientlie, not onely of the cause, but also of the remedie, and how to preuent it: yet in regard there are manie keepers of *Hawkes* doe lack that knowledge, and for want thereof haue spoiled and surfeited manie good *hawkes*: I will for their instructions speake more at large concerning this matter.

Whereas before during the time of her flying, your *Hawke* did by chance, now and then meete with some good meate more then ordinarie, as sometime the flesh of Fowle, or the like taken by her selfe; or otherwise bestowed on her by you, in regard of her good deserts; vpon the which it may bee you haue seene her feede hastily, or with greedinesse, and yet you haue not perceiued that she hath been the worse, but the better for the same. From whence you must vnderstand that she commonlie did win that with labour of her body, and the vse and exercise of her wings, which was a great helpe and furtherance to her disgesture: besides the *Faulconer* (being expert in his art) will out of his discretion, either in the morning, or at euening, after such extraordinarie feede, consider what danger it might procure, and so giue her stones to preuent the gathering or ingendering of anie superfluous glut or humor, which might thereby offend her, and so with diligent care continue a moderate and
meane

meane diet after.

But now you cease and leaue off from all those practises and obseruations of the flying time, and your onlie pretence and purpose is to giue rest and good feed vnto your *Hawke*, to the end to raise and fill her full of flesh, whereby she may be made ready for the *Mew*. And to the intent she should prosper and be brought to that perfection, you doe at her first setting downe, giue her as much as she list to take into her gorge, thinking thereby to effect your purpose the sooner: but therein you shall soone finde that you haue deceiued your selfe, for your *Hawke* being newlie taken from flying, at which time you kept her with a good stomack and sparing diet, being now suffered to take what she will, doth out of the heat and greedinesse of her stomacke, fill her selfe full vpon the sodaine, that for want of digesture, (which she must needs lack by reason of her continuall rest, (ha- uing no exercise, nor other meanes to procure the same) her sodaine fulnes doth so suffocate and stop the pooers which are then open, and other passages of nutriment, that she will be presently stunted by those obstructions, and not onely be forced to stand long at a staic, before she can be recovered, but many times she will languish & fall into manie sursets and diseases, by reason of the same.

Therefore to auoid these inconueniences, you must keepe your *Hawke* all the flying time as cleane as possible you may, then at her setting downe keepe your wonted course in feeding twice a daie, and as neer as you can with hot and bloodie meate, and no more in quantity then you shall finde her well able to endure & pur- waie: and be sure to take heede of suffering her to glut her selfe too full at the first: and by vsing this order you shall finde that if she be sound, she will thrue of her flesh

in

in a short space, which if you perceiue, that within the week or the fortnight she is amended, to your liking, the may you be bold to begin to feed her once a day, and if it be possible let her haue yong pigeons at the first, because it is a more moist and delicate feed, and easier to be endued then any old feed: but if there be none of those to be had, then you must be content to take what you can get, neuerthelesse be sure that her first gorges of the last kind be reasonable and easie in quantity for a while, because at that time of the yeere, old feed is more drie and hard of digestion then at other times, or then yong pigeons be.

Thus hauing vsed this course, and by your owne discretion finding the time fit, to leave feeding twice a day, also obseruing how shee likes and mends by her feeding once a day, how the eagernes of her stomacke doth abate, and according to these obseruations to rule and order her with art and discretion, you shall be sure to haue your hawke raised in her flesh, encreased and settled in her health, being thereby made readie and fit for the Mew, into which shee may be put shortlie after, and no doubt there continue safe and sound, while shee remaines there. Contrariwise if you doe put your hawke into the Mew, without anie such preparation, or while shee is abroad to suffer her to eat as much as shee will, or to giue her at one time a whole old doue, drie and tough, you shall find it wil suddenly put the soundest hawke that is vnto a stand, and by this onlie meanes, surfested and spoiled manie a hawke: and there are verie few that scape which are so vsed; and then it is imagined they haue taken some blowes or bruises in their flights, or haue beene wronged some other way, when (indeed) theres no such matter, but euen are destroyed by hastie extraordinarie feeding, and by superflu-

persuious and vnreasonable kindnes.

CHAP. XII.

How to put your Hawke into the mew, and how to order her while shee remaines there.

*When you
doe take her
forth.*

**Where it is
said that you
must obserue
when your
Hawke
thrines you
are admoni-
shed to mark
what vsage
shee then
hath for of
this be sure,
that vsage
which maketh
your Hawke
to thrine &
prosper, is
fitting and
answerable
to her na-
ture, which
when you
haue found,
be sure to
continue it.*



Ow will it be good time if your mew be readie to put your hawke into the same, and before you doe it, be sure that shee be free from mites and lice, which if shee be then infected with, may trouble and hinder her thriving in the mew, by reason they will then growe and encrease vpon her: also it is necessaric that you take of her old iessis, and put her on a paire both new and strong that they may if it be possible continue and last vntill the time of her drawing; so that you be not at that time enforced to hold her, and strue with her too long, because then when shee is in the prime of her grease, the least heat shee can take is all too much, and it may doe her great harme: also it is verie conuenient that your mew be kept alwaies sweet and cleane, with sweeping, for your Hawke will reioice in the pleasant aire, and otherwise will droop with the noisome savors that will dailie possesse her inward parts and senses contrarie to her kind, which is alwaies to haue the benefit of fresh and sweet aire. Also you must be mindful to see and obserue when and how your Hawke doth thrine, and what estate shee standeth in, both by her casting and mutes, and anie other way by which you may discern the same. Likewise you must not faile to let your hawke haue alwaies faire water standing by her, which must be often shifted, and be sure neuer to let her be without stones lying by her in grauell, that

that although you haue taken her from her naturall libertie, and forced her to take a course contrarie to her disposition, whereby many offensive causes may be bred in her; yet that shee may haue those meanes alwaies at hand, by which nature hath taught her to seeke a remedie, by the taking and casting of which stones, you shall be much directed in the knowledge of her estate; and you must not faile to marke what stones shee casts euery day, which you must gather vp, and then hauing washed them lay them in the place fit for her to take againe. That meat which you doe kill for your Hawke with a peece, be sure to search, and cut out the blacke and bruised flesh, which proceeds of the gunpowder; for there is no gun, but after one shoote or two, (and especiallie in moist and wet weather) but sends forth the shot as black as incke, which I referre to your owne iudgement, whether it can be either good or wholesome for any Hawke to take into her bodie, considering it is a thing so euill and contrarie to her kinde: and how is it possible that those Hawkes should escape and misse the same, that neuer haue their meat cleanly drest, but through the idleness of their Keeper, it is throwne into the mew feathers and all, without any care of cleansing, leuen as it hath lien battered and ranckled from the time it was killed: and yet I haue heard some of them say, that they neuer saw nor heard of any hawke that euer died by any such kind of feed, which speech doth not onely bewray their ignorance, but also their negligence, and shewes that they neuer had the wit to obserue, nor the skill to preuent so great a danger. Norwithstanding it is too manifest that many excellent hawkes haue beene vtterlie destroyed by such vndiscreet Keepers.

*A good cause
for all
idle Faulconers.*

CHAP. XIII.

How to take your hawke from the Mew, and how to inſeame her and make her readie to ſlee.

*This courſe
ought to bee
taken with
a ny Hawke,
of what kind
ſoener ſhee
be.*



When the time comes that you intend to draw your Hawke out of the mew, it doth behooue you at the doing thereof to be very carefull, that you be not too long a ſtriving with her, whereby you ſhould giue her a nic cauſe of forcible motion of her bodie by baring, ſtrugling or the like, but with all poſſible expedition ſet her downe vpon a perch, to the end ſhee may there reſt quietlie, til her anger and turbulent humor be aſſwaged; thereby to preuent and keepe her from takeing anie heat at all, and ſo let her ſit amongſt companie and in their hearing, without any occaſion of diſturbance ſo nere as you can. Then when you thinke it conuenient take her gentle and fairelie vnto your fiſt, and carrie her vp and downe, ſtroaking her with a feather lightlie and gently, and if you doe perceiue her beginne to ſtirre, and grow vnquiet, ſet her downe againe, and thus uſe her, vntill by degrees you haue drawne her to ſome reaſonable familiaritie; which when you haue gained, and that ſhee will begin to feed, then giue her more carriage, and uſe her vnto it more and more, and be ſure ſtill to keepe her as quiet as may be, and ſeeke by all meanes to preuent her baring; for there is more danger in ſome one Hawke, that is to be reclaimed and inſeamed from the Mew, then is in manie other Hawkes that haue bene newlie taken in *England* or from the cage, or anie other place wharſoouer, for they that are newlie taken here in

England

England, doe come from the labor of their bodies and exercise of their wings, pare not fat (if I may terme it so) therefore they in their reclaiming and making cannot so suddenlie heat themselves by baring or otherwise, but they may be better preserved from any hurt, and if it doe chance that they miscarrie thereby, yet may they then be more easilie cured. Likewise those that come from the cage, and were taken beyond the seas and haue been tossed and tumbled vp and downe, I doe heare few that buy them, complaine of their fatnes or ouermuch fulnesse, and therefore they are also so much the more from that danger, but that hawke which is mewed and kept therein by the man, shee is wholie restrained of her libertie, and kept vp in a narrow roome, where shee feedes with ease, and gets her fulnesse with sitting still, so that there is no one crammed fowle or bird, that will be more fat and full then shee, and therefore no one of the other sort of hawks is in a quarter of that danger in their inseaming that shee is in, vnlesse shee be most carefullie kept, & curiousely vsed vntill shee be through inseamed. Thus not fearing but this short admonition will be sufficient to euery carefull Fawlcner, concerning this one materiall and necessarie obseruation, I will proceed.

When you haue brought her to eat, you must feed her twice a day, and so order and diet her continuallie, and it must be with new and good meat, which you must dresse and wash cleane, wringing out the blood with faire water, that shee may the sooner come vnto a stomacke, and for the quantity thereof let it be as much as the wing of an old doue at once, or as you shall find her to put away the one meale, and make her selfe fit and ready for the other: and for the first weeke, or ten daies after, shee begin to feed, giue her neither casting nor stones, but the weeke

*If your hawk
come full
from the
mew giue
her no ca-
sting till the
third weeke,
many will
think to
hane their
hawkes rea-
dy to flie in
that time,
but manie
times their
basty affecti-
ons doe fru-
strate and
make void
their vnskil-
full intenti-
ons.*

*You must
take this
course with
any manner
of long win-
ged Hawke
that is
drawn from
the mew.*

after giue her halfe a dozen stones euerie night, after shee hath put away her supper from forth her gorge, which you shal find she wil cast & render vnto you againe in the morning verie early. The third weeke approaching, you must giue her euery night a casting, still bearing in minde your former manner of diet or feed, which you must continue vntill your hawke be flying, and all her flying time, only adding vnto her meales somewhat in quantitie, and forbearing to wash altogether so hard, with respect to the hardnes or mildnes of the weather, and as your owne discretion shall lead and direct you in finding her to flie and grow subiect to your demaund, my reasons for disposing of her vsage in these seuerall sorts are these.

The first weeke or somewhat more, shee will be altogether vnfit and vnready for stones, or casting, by reason of her ramagenes, beside shee will be possessed with fretting angrie humors, which will not so soone be wrought out of her: likewise if either of them should be giuen her, being in her full pride of grease, shee may keepe them, and neuer cast them, as I haue (for a certaine truth) both seen and proued: otherwise shee may fall sicke with stirring or remoouing her grease too soone.

The second weeke by meanes of the Fawlcners skill and paines taken, the weeke before her anger and fretting will be somewhat asswaged, shee will be gentle to sit vnhooded, and will haue well emptied her bowels, and scowred forth some of her loose drosse and reliques of imperfection, and then shee will be fit to receiue stones, and apt to cast them againe.

This being effected the second weeke, then againe the third weeke shee will be prepared with a reasonable stomacke, to take her casting willingly, and not be curious to doe the like afterwards, which shee must haue euery night,

night; *it may be as yet you shall not find by her casting, nor her mutes, much greafe to come from her, nor that shee inseameth, nor yet reclaimeth according to your expectation, yet let not that trouble you, but now prepare your selfe to lure her, and let her exercise and haue the benefit of her wings: Then trie with stones now and then to stir her againe, and as neere as you can by night; for I haue learned by experience that stones giuen once by night doe more good vnto a hawke, then twice by day, for speedie inseaming or removing anie glut or euill humor, which the hawks bodie is subiect vnto: for in the morning, although shee haue need enough to keepe them, yet a greedie appetite (which naturallie shee hath at that time of the day) often times prouoks her to cast them before they haue halfe exercised there vertue and operation in her, so that shee receiuerh little libertie or none at all by them: and contrariwise according to her necessity shee will sometimes keepe them all day and all night if you would suffer her, for you shall perceiue that shee will euen resolute as it were with her selfe so to doe by growing vnquiet, and by begging and crauing meat of her Keeper for her dinner, the stones being still in her; and in my conceit, who so suffers her not then to haue her will and desire; but striveth to contradict her, doth her much wrong, for if at the present shee haue hers, the next morning he shall haue his, I meane his stones with her health increased.

I haue obserued that most men can be well content to giue vnto their Hawke a peece of Flannell or Cotten, although foule and slurred, which being receiued into her body, shee finds it so farre differing from her naturall desire, as sometimes shee will cast it vp in the morning all blacke and tawnie, and sometimes with it meat vndige-

**Vntill your
exercise be
with labor
you can nei-
ther make
her cleane,
nor keepe
her cleane.*

ited, which sheweth how lothsome it is vnto her, especially when it is giuen without perfect scowring and washing, yet we neuer so much as dreame that this euer offendeth any Hawke; but surely it doth either a sound hawke cleane, or an vnfound Hawke whether shee be foule or cleane. Therefore seeing it hath beene, is, and euer will be giuen vnto Hawkes for casting. It is meet that you consider, and take notice how and when it is fittest and best to be giuen. First of all you must be sure that it be perfectly and well washed, and so kept, for there is no such thing, nor any other thing, that passeth into the body of the hawke; but the stomacke worketh and striueth by nature to digest it, as doe euidently appeare by the hard bones shee cateth, from whence it sucketh all the marrow, and other moisture, so doth it in like manner from the woollen whatsoeuer is possible to be withdrawne, which is vnnaturall, and therefore must needs be vnwholesome; wherefore to giue it when your Hawke is in seaming, and foule in her grease, and that also broken in her, it is more tollerable; for then her stomacke is not so apt or inclined to savor or tast it, (being then coied and pestered with grosse humors) as it will be after, when it is freed and cleansed from them: Also then it often times (through the annoyence of the hot & greasie savor) doth prouoke your hawke to cast in the morning before her houre, or that shee hath perfectly endured her supper which will appeare and plainely shew in the tawnie colour of her casting vnwrapped, and the like colour and muddinesse of the water within it, therefore if there be no remedy but we must vse it, let it be as it is before appointed; and when you giue the easiest and lightest suppers, and some plummage with it: but otherwise neuer vpon a great gorge: no not vnto the soundest hawke that

is : also in a morning when your hawke makes a loose, and vnwrapped casting of plummage, it is good to giue a little knot with stones, to bring away loose or stragling feathers out of the pannell, or els at some other time with stones in the morning, and view the colour of it, whereby you may iudge the state of your hawkes bodie, for by it you shall gather and perceiue whether shee be hot and drie, or moist, and in good temper; or greasie, or cleane. If shee be hot and drie, the casting will be euen as it were scorched blacke, yet neuerthelesse it may be wrapped, and the water in it reasonable cleere, which if you find, let her haue no more casting of that kind; but in stead thereof giue her plummage, and shee will doe well so long as the water is so good: for it is nothing but her dislike of the vnkindnesse of the cotton: But there is more danger to be doubted, when as the casting appeareth as I said before blackish and tawny, and no water, but a roaping froth in it, which sheweth and signifieth more heat and drought then in the other, yet if it be wrapped you need feare the lesse: and commonly this is found in such Hawkes, as are not made thorough clean at the first before they be flowne, but are hot often in that estate: neuerthelesse if shee be well ordered and carefully attended after, those imperfections will easily be wrought out of her, which to effect take this course. Giue her one weeks rest, and feed her with good meat, and easie gorges of the same: also giue her some very faire and cleane water with it, and cause for that week to giue her any casting at all, but euery night after shee hath put away her supper, giue her halfe a dozen small stones with the rumpe of a wing: then at the weeks end because you cannot proue her estate so well, by the colour of the casting of plummage, giue her a little supper, and after

that is put away, wash her a flannell casting very well, and giue it her. Then if you doe find in the morning, that it is perfect, then you haue your desire, if not vse the same course againe, vntil you haue accomplisht your purpose, giuing her rest, and vsing her as hath beene shewed before, and with this order rightly obserued, you shall not faile in a short time to recouer your Hawkes health, whereas otherwise death ensuerh, as may plainly appeare to euery Faulconer of vnderstanding, if they doe but call to minde what discommodities haue followed their rash & hasty desires: for when they see their hawks begin to shrinke and droope on such occasions, will not be contented, nor cannot bridle their affections, staying till they haue restored and wrought their health by degrees, which time and diligence would easily accomplish, but most vndiscreetly will thinke by extraordinary courses to recouer them on the suddaine, and so whereas they should suddenly cure them, they quickly kill them: But let euery one (that of his owne experience knowes not a better remedy) vse the forementioned order, by which they shall not faile to obtaine their purpose (their Hawkes health and their own credit) which being attained, and that you perceiue your hawke to be changed to your liking, leaue of to giue her any more vnnaturall casting at all (but as I haue shewed sometimes for triall) and giue her onely casting of plummage, so shall you be sure (if shee haue no other deadly infirmity) to preserue and keepe her safe and in continuall case to doe her businessse according to your desire.

*There bee
many sound
Hawkes wil
neuer brooke
a woollen
casting.*

Now then to returne to speake of stones againe, and first as concerning the giuing of them by night, my reason why they should bee giuen more by night then by day are these, your *Haggards*, & your coy & right *Ramage* *Hawkes*.

Hawkes by kinde, will not in that short time (spoken of before) be so well reclaimed, but that they will haue pride, and a stirring humor in them still, and especially in the morning after their night rest. Therefore for this one cause of their vnquietnesse, to which they are much addicted in the morning, and also for the time of their inleaming & reclaiming, the night is best: for then your *Hawke* is addicted quietlie to take her rest, without bating, stirring, or straining of her bodie, being charged with stones. But some will say the night is too long, and that they doe ouer heat her: but by due obseruation I haue found; it is not soe, whensoever she hath neede and desireth or deserueth to haue them: for certaine it is I haue seene a *Hawke* in the time of her flying, that hath taken a dozen or more of stones her selfe in a morning, and hath kept halfe of them till the next morning. Also I haue knowne the same *Hawke* when they haue been giuen vnto her by the man at the same time, would not misse at her feeding time, or at the sight of meate to cast halfe of them, and keepe the rest till the next daie, which *Hawke* I haue recouered and brought to perfection, & orderlie casting, onely with a moderate diet, and stones giuen her in the night without anie trouble or distemper vnto the *Hawke* at all, which otherwise she might haue receiued through bating, stirring, and such vnquietnes in the morning after her rest, all which most *Hawkes* of mettell and courage are subiect vnto at that time, which is often a great cause that *Hawkes* doe keepe their stones in the morning. All which doe manifestly proue that the night is best.

Also I haue seene *Hawkes* many a time (for want of orderlie gouernment) haue kept their stones the most part of a day, and some of them till the next daie; and

*It is not
good to giue
your Hawk
stones at
that time
when you
know she wil
be vnquiet.*

Not misse to doe the like whensoever they were giuen them in the morning. I had also one *Hawke* my selfe where now I dwel, which my master bought, and I receiued her with stones in her, which was made knowen vnto me, and that it was her accustomed order to keepe them, or her casting, or both together, and that she did vse to flie with som stones & her casting in her. This peccish custome I altered and quickly changed, and brought her to cast them all, and orderly, onely by keeping a steddie and carefull hand in the quality and quancity of her diet and feeding, not giuing her somtimes too little, and som times too much, but keeping and obseruing a meane, and especially vpon such occasions. It is the carefull feeding of your *Hawke* that makes her seruiceable: for there is no *Hawke* but will flie according as she is ordered and gouerned, as if her stomacke be right, she will flie with spirit, courage, and attention to the man, otherwise if it be cold and dull, she will flie wilde and carelesly, and on plaines and howses, all which is discommendable in a *Hawke*, and shews the *Faulconer* faileth of his art, and such occasions giue cause to any *Hawke* to cast at aduenture, and not at any certaine time. Also in curing of the foresaid *Hawke*, as I vsed a certaintie in her diet: so also I haue euermore a care to feede very cleane; which is an other especiall note to be marked by all *Faulconers*, for in so doing, they shall be sure to keepe their *Hawkes* in temper and cleane: for thereby they cannot retain any superfluity of glut, or any other thing, which otherwise might hurt the stomacke, and breede sicknesse, in the bodie, and is a speciall cause to make them cast either stones or casting disorderlie, and out of course.

Another order which I tooke for this purpose, was
that

that I continually vsed her vnto stones at night & neuer failed to giue her few or manie euery night (with most conueniency for the number) vntill I had changed and altered her disordered kinde of casting, and fully accomplished my desire, which I the sooner brought to pas, by reason of this last practise of giuing her stones by night: and to proue that it is the best time to giue any *Hawke* stones in, but especially such as shall bee perceiued to haue the like neede, and * desireth them in that manner before rehersed, I will set downe one example more of mine owne experience.

I haue another *Hawke*, which was a *Haggard-flight* *Falcon*, that when I came into the *Mew* with her dinner, did cast vp som few stones at the sight of the meate, and when she had eaten vp the same, (being a yong *Pigeon*) she presently tooke aboute a dozen more, which she kept vntill the next day.

*Her desire
to the stones
is known by
her long keep-
ing and de-
taining the.*

Likewise where now I liue, and in my time, there was a *Tassell-gentle*, that after hee had eaten a whole yong *Pigeon*, tooke presently 15, or 16. stones vnto the same, for prooue whereof I haue many of the best in *Bletsoe* howse to testifie the same) he also made it something late the next day before he did cast them, which apparantly shewed that he naturally loued them, and that they did him good, and quickned his digesture. These stones were euery morning after laid by him, being faire and cleane walht, which he neuer missed to take in a moneth together, yet at the sight of his meate, he would not faile to cast som or all of them, which is a common thing that may be marked in *Hawkes*, not only in the *Mew*, but also in their flying time, the which proueth that *Hawkes* may be by many occasions prouoked to cast those stones which are giuen them in the morning, be-

fore they haue wrought to any purpose in them, and it was nothing else but that distempered and vntimely casting, which made that *Hawke* continue so long before he could cure him selfe, whereas other wise if he had been vndertaken by his keeper, and vsed vnto them at nights, though not so many at once, yet would he sooner haue bin cured. Also this aduiseeth, that men should be so skillfull, and withall so carefull as to espie when their *Hawks* haue neede of stones, and then not to let slip opportunity from one time vnto an other, & to giue them now and then by chance as on the holy daie, or at times of best leisure, but they must applie them by daie or night continually with discretion, vntill they be cured, and shall cast in due time. And whensoever you doe finde your *Hawke* to sit long in the morning before she doth cast, and in the end also doth keepe some of them still, then be sure to cease to leaue of quite in the morning, and vse her personely vnto them at night, and assure your selfe if she haue no other deadly infirmity in her, they will worke a true effect, and cause her to cast orderlie at all times, If she doth cast as she should doe, it must be within an howre and a halfe: if they be given in the morning: for if she doth not, either her health, or her gouernment are imperfect.

Also when your *Hawke* is in her best case, and prime of her flying, and as cleane as may be, yet then forget not (when you may conueniently) as specially after franke or good feede, or intime of rest, to giue stones with iudgement in her wants: for as they doe worke to cleanse & purge any thing that is bred in her stomacke: so likewise are they of operation to preuent any euill that is thereto beingendred or bred, if it be of substance to be wrought vpon: for indeede there is no such phicke

sicke for a *Hawke*, as to giue her stones in due and needefull time; and little doe yong *Faulconers* imagine how kindly their natures doe agree the one with the other. I heard one say that after a tedious flight slowne with his *Hawke*, hee would giue her stones to coole her withall, which act of his though I did well allow of, yet did I disallow of his opinion concerning their effects, for indeed he knew what he did in action, but not in operation: for no doubt he thought those stones with their coldnesse would not only coole her for the present, but also that they onely wrought a cold effect, and so continued all the time she possesse them, which opinion of his was altogether vntrue, for if it were possible to haue such stones, they would doe no good at all: and because I know that many doe deceiue themselves and others in this respect, I will heere shew you my opinion concerning the same. First, although it is most certaine that after she doth cast her stones, and those ill humors as before possesse her shee is cooled, and the extreame heate (bred by reason of those superfluons humors) much allaid, yet during the time that she enioyeth them, she is made more hot by them, and they by her: and for more confirmation of the same, let me aske you one question, wherefore doe you giue stones to that *Hawke* which you haue newly taken and drawne out of the *Mew*, and doe intend with reasonable expedition to make ready to be slowne? It is not in plaine termes to melt and waste that glut and fatnesse that she hath gathered, and is ingendred and growne in her pannell, with her full and franke feeding in the time of her rest and *morning* and to make the same ready, and fit to passe away & scowre through her downeward in her *mutes*, as also to ascend and be drawne and purged vpwards by the same stones, and her casting,

*He knew he
gane her
stones, but
he knew not
their effects.*

casting, that so she might be euacuated and emptied of those gurgitue and stuffing humors, and be incamed and made eleane and ready to be put to labour so much the sooner. If this be true? wherefore then should any man thinke that it is possible for stones with their coolenesse to worke a cooling effect at their instant being in the *Hawke*? or why should any man giue them for that purpose, seeking thereby to procure that, whereof there is no neede? for there is no sounde *Hawke* gently taken from the *Mew*, that is ouer hot, and moderately hot and cold, and in a meane temper, in respect of her naturall heat and coldnesse, vnles afterwards she be with ill vsage ouer heat and wronged. And also on that occasion, if the vertue of stones were present coldnesse it would hazard present death to giue them: for present heat and sodaine cold cannot agree together, and therefore although I doe not allow to giue them to some, after drawing out of the *Mew* in the prime and extreamest fulnes of flesh, (for the reasons, which I haue formerly alledged) yet in conuenient time after the same, as I haue aduised, and alwaies after long and tedious flights and toiling: for thereby you shall keep them in a temperate heate and preuent suddaine cooling, it will consume their grease, and remoue slime and glut, and by them the whole body will be brought into good temper, being possest with no other but naturall heate, with the like kindly coolnes: for as you may perceiue, your *Hawke* by nature and kinde is hot, as plainly appeareth to euery *Faulconer*. And by her long and tedious flights & labour, she is made more hot, all which heat if it should coole sodainely would no doubt bring her into no smal danger, but much more if the stones should likewise bee of a cold operation, she must needs by all these sodain

con-

contrarieties be brought to her death : but contrariwise stones do preuent the same : for they being by her heat made hot themselves, doe so continue in her, and by vertue of their heat doe not only keepe her temperate but also doe dissolue any superfluous humor incident to *Hawkes* already ingendered, & doe preuent the breeding of any other that may grow by reason of her long labour the sodaine cooling of her greace, or any other accident or chance whatsoever. All which being means to breede many imperfections in the stomacke (whereof ariseth heat, slime, and whitish froth appearing in the mouth of the *Hawke*) are by vertue of their heate cleane euacuated & forced from their receptacles, and places of abode, wherby the *Hawk* is afterwards cooled & brought into a temperate disposition of body. So that you see although the stones do yeeld a heating operation, while they remain in the *Hawke*, yet afterwards there is a coole effect wrought and produced by them.

Furthermore doe you of long practise and experience but remember, that whereas sometimes you haue perceived your *Hawke* by al signes and shewes to be free from any extraordinary heat at all : neuertheless vpon your forbearance a while, before and after to giue stones : Then when you did giue them the next time, let me but aske you whether you haue seen your *hawke* oftentimes at her beginning to cast before the stones, in the mid'st, and at the end of them, euen to streane and gush out a-bundance of waterish and yellow greasie slime and glut from forth her body, or no? which as it is most true that euery obseruing Faulconer haue, or might haue scene so much; then must it necessarily follow that stones and the property of them being in the *hawkes* body, is first to heat and purge before they coole. I make no doubt when

After a tairling flight at evening, if you mistrust either greaso or uncleanes, let your Hawke haue time to plume & giue good blood for contentment but little meat or none set her vp warme, and giue stones so soone as may be.

you gaue no stones, you failed not to giue casting euery night, but yet you perceiued not her glut to flow from her at any time, with her casting as with her stones, which sheweth that stones are phisical and cause her to purge vpwards and through her: Furthermore obserue this one thing, when you haue your hawke perfect cleane, doe but forbear one weeke to giue her stones, and all that time you shall see her make perfect and cleane castings, and though you proue her with casting of cotton, yet it will be cleane and white, then at the weeks end for triall of the property of stones, giue her halfe a dozen at night with a knot of flannel, or halfe a score in the morning with the same; and you shall see the flannell will be yellow and greasy, which sheweth that the stones haue euen melted and dissolued that grease, which in that short time was bred and began to grow in her: all which doe apparantly proue that they doe neuer coole at the instant, but heat and purge that coldnesse may grow thereon.

Likewise if sloth and idlenesse with other mutabilities, did not (often times in some of the best of vs) crosse and preuent both our skill and diligence, but that wee might with cleane feed and stones keep our hawkes free from all vncleannes, they would neuer be ouerhot, neither is it possible to ouerheat such a hawke with flying that is perfect cleane, and in breath; for if you should flie her out of reason, which is not meet, yet when shee is weary shee will goe to a stand and rest her, as the wilde Hawke is oftentimes compelled to doe, yet neuer troubled with heat so long as shee keepeth her selfe cleane. Therefore let me aduise you to be carefull euermore to keepe your hawkes cleane, for it is your suffering them to continue in their vncleannes, and for want of giuing them

them stones often enough to purge them withall, that causeth and prouoketh heat to grow and arise fuming in them : And this may suffice to confute the opinion of those that being asked wherefore they doe giue their hawke stones, and doe thinke the night is too long, doe answere that it is to coole them, and verily belecue that they haue no other operation or working in them but to coole : but here by reason you may see how much they are deceiued, and how void of true vnderstanding this their opinion is : and of this be sure, you shall find it an easier matter when your Hawke is cleane, so to keep her, then when shee is fowle to make her cleane. Therefore it is meet for euery man at the beginning to make his hawk perfectly cleane, and so to keep her without pampering, with great meales to make her fit, and seeme faire vpon the fist, for thereby doth sundry euils grow, besides disobedience towards her Keeper, which is the greatest euill of all : yet some men will seldome take any care at all, either to keepe their Hawkes cleane, or to haue them empty when they doe flie them ; but doe presume that their loue to the man, fowle, and their owne mettell, will cause them to flye and kill without any stomacke at all, which I will not denie but by chance may so fall out, but assure your selfe it will not continue long : for there is no Hawke being put to labour, and forced to stretch and straine her wings, when her bowels be filled and charged with meate, but is in great danger of her life ; and besides shee will neuer flie with regard and attention to her Keeper, because her stomacke is not perfect ; which (as I haue formerly shewed you) is the principall gouernour of her in all her actions, for prooffe whereof marke this in luing obseruation.

Take any younger Hawke out of the nest (though
I 2 newly

*Remember
that a fat
Hawke
makes a leane
horse, a wea-
ry Faulconer
& an empty
purse: three
discommodi-
ties befitting
euery man to
beware of.
The wild
Hawke will
sometimes
attend.*

newly disclosed) and breed her vp as familiarlie as you can deuise: yet when you shall come afterwards to flye her, shee must be altogether guided and gouerned by her stomacke: yea shee will be kept and also lost by the same: for let her faile of that neuer so little, and euery puft of winde will blow her away from you; nay if there be no wind stirring, yet shee will wheele and sinke away from him and from his voice, that all the time before had lured and trained her vp. Contrariwise if it be his hap to find her againe, when shee is hungry, although shee would starue before shee would pray for her selfe, yet will shee then owne him or any other man; nay, shee will be ready to take his cap from him, before shee will leaue or loose him.

This shewes how much they doe deceiue themselves, that because their Hawke doth at some time by chance flie well and Kill, being full or vncleane, doe neuer after make any care to haue them empty or cleane when they are flowne: they doe not remember that the wild Hawke (as I haue formerly shewed) will sometimes attend, although with coy and straung behauiour: which strangenes you will soone finde your-manned and reclaimed Hawke to be posselt withall. If you doe often vse to flie her without a perfect stomacke, of which I would wish you to be very carefull: for if there should not be a great difference to be discerned betwixt your Hawke and the wild Hawke, as well in their flying, as all other properties of seruice and subiection: it would be an euident signe either of much negligence, or small skilfulness in her Keeper: neither is there any pleasure or content to be receiued from that Hawke; which for want of good gouernment flieth wide or vncertaine, going as it were at passage, and stooping here and there without care or respect

respect to her Keeper, as if shee were wild.

There is not any Faulconer can appoint, or iustly determine how long, or how short his flight shall be; but it may fall out longer or shorter then he expecteth, and it often happeneth to be longer then he lookes for, and every such long and tedious flight, is vnto a full or an vncleane Hawke a bitter pill, which cannot well digest, whereas your cleane and perfect stomacck't Hawe, may fly her selfe weary, but neuer take harme. This obseruation many men lightly passe ouer without so much as one thought of these errors, of fulnes and vncleannes, which notwithstanding haue bene the bane of diuers good Hawkes.

CHAP. XIII.

How to know when your Hawk is not thoroughly inscamed, & how to preuent those euills that doe ensue by reason thereof.

When your *Hawke* is disposed to much bowling or drinking, it is not to be liked, but sheweth that her body is posselt with heat, and is much distempered by the same, which heat may proceede of leuerall causes, and through the discretion of the *Faulconer*, and his due obseruation the certainty thereof, & the cause from whence it proceedeth may be perceiued, as when shee is not made through cleane after the drawing, but is flown and put to labour in that case: then you shall see it appeare white in the mouth and throat of the *Hawke*, her breath tasting so vre, and strong wihall.

When her inward parts be not cleansed cleane feed, casting, and stones, and her body inscamed by other outward meats

* Likewise when she is put to flying, and toyled before

she be through inſeamed of her body, it cauſeth a more dangerous heat then the other, and you ſhall ſoone diſcerne that by her continuall bowling and drinking, and by the colour of her *Mutes*, which will be like vnto ſtale skimmed Milke, inclining to a blew & watched colour, but more thicke then milke when ſhee is kept from the water.

Alſo you ſhall perceiue them to be mingled with a curdeled matter, diſperſed, and in ſhew white, which is a ſpice of the *Cray*, and the differences in theſe two cauſes is this. Some man after he hath drawne his *Hawke* out of the *Nest*, and findes her to be fat and full, then for haſt and deſire he hath to ſee her on her wings, takes no reaſonable time with her, that ſhe may inſeame inwardly, and outwardly together (as I may terme it) but ſodainly with ſhort and diſorderly feede doth abate and take of the prime of her fleſh, whereby, as that abateth, ſo doth the fatneſſe generally in all parts of the bodie moſt certainly waſt and conſume away vnto a waſhie or wateriſh ſubſtance: but whatſoeuer he is that thus taketh away the fleſh of his *Hawke* outwardly, and hath not the ſkill nor knowledge withall to purge and make cleane the intrals and inward parts, which be ſubiect to other bad and hurtful humors as well as fatnes, that ought alſo to be expelled and cleaned forth, but doth put her to labour in that eſtate, which ingendreth and cauſeth heat extraordinarie in the ſtomack, which will appeare in the mouth, throate, and other parts as I haue formerly ſhewed.

Moreouer when as you ſhall draw a full *Hawke*, and haue not an eſpeciall care to take ſufficient time to inſeame her in the other parts and fleſhlie ſubſtance of her body outwardly, as well as to purge and clenſe her with-
tin

in, you shall doe her as much wrong, for although the *pauell* will be fat in the highest degree, having as it were a leafe of the like fatty substance within it, yet hath the *Faulconer* a meanes and direct course with cleane feed, casting, and stones continually to practise and worke withall, whereby (in a reasonablen time) he may dissolue, stir, and remoue the grease, glut, or anie other imperfect humor the stomacke is subiect vnto. Yet, although in the viewe of your owne eye, and in your owne knowledge, by her mutes, castings, and other signes, you doe perceiue that she is perfectly cleane in her inward parts, if you doe then suffer her to take any heate at all, it is as much as her life is worth: therefore take heede of it, & remember that the whole solid body is of greater substance then the *pauellis*, and harboureth a great deale more fatnesse then it possible can doe: neither can it be inceased nor that which is troublesom taken from it so soone nor by such meanes as the other may, but you must tarry for it, and giue it moderate labour in luring and training it easily and gently at the first to temper it withall, and so by degrees you shall well inseason her in all parts, and breath her: and with cleane and good feede keepe her full of flesh, and free from all diseases, & haue her ready and altogether fit to doe you service.

By this you may plainly perceiue how much some men are deceived in the inseasoning and flying of their *Hawkes*, who thinke that so soone as they wil feede with a good stomacke, and make good castings, that then after two or three times luring, they may be bold to put them to service: but it is not so. And let them vnderstand that most commonly hast and rashnes breed repentance: for there is no man that can make a *Hawke* that is drawne from the *Mew* ready to be flowne vnder sine or six weekes if she be a full *Hawke*: for if he doe, he

*The fruits
of busines.*

deales

The substance of the heart and of the liver will bee black, & the body in diuers places will haue white specke

You must giue no such trauels that may cause your Hawke to labor too much at the first. Neither must loose her before shee haue breath and lightnes.

deales not artificially with her, but shall hazard her greatly, and what folly is it in that man that to couer and get one fortnight at the beginning, will endanger himselfe to loose all the latter end, and his *Hawke* for ever; for it is most certaine, and doth commonly fall out so: And although such *Hawkes* doe escape and liue that yeere, yet are they neuer worth any thing after: And if they so chance to die, you shall find that their greace was ouerhet: for it will lie baked blew to their sides, and other places of their body: and their heart and liuer will be hory; and the places where they lay, which will sufficiently testify the nature of the griefe.

Therefore note thus much, that what shew of cleannes toerue you doe find in your *Hawke*, by her casting, mutes, or otherwise, although you haue taken neuer such paines with her, by casting, cleane feed, and stones, to purge and cleanse her inwardly: yet doe not beleue that shee is perfectly inseasoned, nor will not be, vntill shee doe come to the exercise of her wings and labour of her body, after which shee will breake greace, and by degrees inseason throughly: and be sure that her labor at first be not immoderat, for if it be it will ingender griefe; but it must be in a meane and moderat manner; Also you must giue her liberty by degrees to stirre her wings, and vse her body, that there may be no heat excessiue taken, vntill shee be thoroughly inseasoned, and then (as I haue shewed you) shee may be weary with flying, but shee will neuer take harme.

This may shew vnto him that is experienc't plainly, and giue instruction to the ignorant as truly, that the inward parts and bowels of the *Hawke* may (by the skill of man, and those meanes which art and nature hath provided) be wrought and brought to perfection, before the body

body be answerable or ready, and therefore as they in substance and kind be all one; so must they not be diuided by the Faulconer in his art and practise, but vsed and prepared (though by seuerall meanes) yet altogether as one: for otherwise one part or member may be made a preparatiue for destruction to all the rest.

CHAP. XV.

How to auoid slime, glut, and the like imperfections in your Hawke.



Hereas all Hawkes are euermore subiect vnto moist & watrish humors, ingendring & increasing in their inward parts, which humors doe proceed, and are deriued partly from the element that raineth ouer them, or otherwise hath most mastery in them, which kind of glut or slime (being of the nature of water, and in tast altogether waterish) is the chiefeft thing that groweth and increaseth in her inward parts, and so long as it continnes in a moderate and temperate quantity, it is naturall and good; but when it ouerfloweth and abounds too much, then it is bad and ingenders sickness.

Therefore as the wild Hawke by nature doth know her remedy, and how to stay and correct the increasing of that humor, which if it were suffered to abound, would hurt and ouercharge her, therefore shee defers no time to preserue and keep her health; but euery day saith, or may say vnto her selfe, Philisician helpe thy selfe, or els thou must perish: and so shee detracts no time; but this day provides for the next: And when shee feeds with the most greedie appetite, euen then shee remembers to

The inward parts and bowels may be purged & made cleane with wast meat, casting, and stones.

The whole and fleshy substance of her body must haue earriage on horsebacke, & on foot, & be labour'd with luring and training to wseme it withall, & make it light before shee be flowne or put to hard labor.

Measurable moisture is natural and kind for all Hawkes to haue.

A good obseruation euenmore to be mindfull to preserue health.

*It ought to
misuse time
with our best
inducers.*

day, that shee must purge to morrow. And therefore as shee eats no meat, whereof proceeds not something inconvenient, that in time may hurt and annoy her stomacke, so doth shee also neuer faile carefully and moderately to take plummage with it, for casting to cleanse her selfe of some part thereof the next morning: thereby staying the superfluity and abundance of that naturall moistnes, and glut, which would if it were not corrected staied and kept in order, breed, and cause to grow in her many infirmities.

*There were
should have
no need to
use any me-
dicines at al*

Likewise this her example may giue aduice vnto all Faulconers, that when they haue taken these poore birds from their liberty, and as it were from themselves, into their owne custody: that then they be not sparing of their best inducours towards them, but be alwaies diligent and watchfull to order and gouerne them according to their naturall kind, and inclination, vsing them louingly and kindly, and giuing them their does rightly and in due time. For as whatsoever it be that is performed in good order, and at conuenient seasons, is likely to prooue successfull in the end: so that which is vndertaken rashly without order, and at a time vnfitting, seldome or neuer comes to good, nor deserues any commendation, but rather the indiscretion and folly of such hare-brained and witlesse attempters will be scorned at, and despised by euery vnderstanding and skilfull Faulconer. And to conclude this point, as there is nothing more hurtfull to mans life, then to follow the counsell of an vn-skilfull Phisician: so likewise there is nothing doth sooner cast away and destroy your Hawke, then to commit her to the custody of a Keeper that wants art and discretion:

I haue not hitherto set downe any thing which I haue
receiued,

receiued, either by aduice or instruction from any man this thirty yeares, but out of mine owne practise and experience, neither out of any booke written or printed, although I neuer met with so vaine a one; but I could find in my selfe a will and desire to read it, though all my profit by it after, were to blesse me from being of his humor that writ it: And so likewise shall I my selfe be contented to haue this my paines and labour perused, and by them more auncient and experient then my selfe, both censured and corrected.

Thus haue I written and discoursed of the *Haggard Falcon gentle*. First of the manner of her life, or course of liuing, while shee is abroad in the open aire, either here in *England*, or els where, during the time of her wildnes, all which I haue spoken by that experience which I haue woon and attained vnto, not onely by serious obseruations; but also by great and continuall labour and industrie, which I haue vsed in seeking to find and take them: And I haue likewise shewed you the meanes how to vse them at the instant: when by cunning and subtiltie you haue beguiled and taken them: and how by skill and art euer after to order and governe them, changing (by your wit and watchfull diligence) their naturall timoritic and wildnes into loue and gentlenes. Further you haue been taught how you may by skill teach them to flye, and make them pliant and seruiceable for your vse and pleasure.

And lastlie those (whose selfe conceits doe not hinder them from being rul'd by reason) may here be sufficientlie instructed how to keep and maintaine them in health, without any medicine, scowring, or other inward appliments, vnlesse it be by such meanes and remedies, as nature and kind hath taught them for the helping and curing

ring of those griefes and infirmities which they are subiect vnto.

Notwithstanding, being certainly perswaded that these my friendlie admonitions, being grounded vpon the absolute truth, of vnfallible experience, will not relish nor tast kindlie in the stomacke of many yong men; neither will it sincke into the heads of such, whose working braines are neuer at quiet, till like vnto the experience of Phisician, they haue tried conclusions, though it be with the losse of their poore patients liues. I doe intend therefore partlie for the satisfaction of such: but especially for the helpe and instruction of all those, who shall haue *Hawkes* come into their hands, that by former bad vsage, are made subiect vnto manie infirmities, hereafter to set downe in the most exact manner my skill and experience will permit, such and so many kinds of medicines and scowringes, as I haue found by mine owne practise (being produced to vse them by the foresaid occasions) haue wrought effectually in curing all diseases, incident to *Hawkes* inwardlie, together with a rehearfall of such accidentall imperfections, as I haue obserued to come and grow vpon a *Hawke*, with their seuerall remedies how to cure them outwardlie.

CHAP.

But before I doe proceed any further in the same, it will not bee amisse that I doe speake a little of one other kinde of *Hawke* in particular, and shew you of the excellency of her nature and disposition, and how shee ought to be ordered and gouerned according to the same.

CHAP. XVI.

Of the Ger-Faulcon.

He *Ger-Faulcon* is the *Hawke* I now intend to write on. A Bird stately, braue, and bewtifull to behold in the eye and iudgement of man: more strong and powerfull then any other vsed *Hawke*, and many of them very bold, couragious, valiant, and very venterous, next vnto the *Slight Faulcon*, of whose worthinesse I haue already sufficiently discoursed.

The *Haggard* of that kinde is most commendable, meekest to be accompted on, fittest to be dealt with all, and easiest to bee made for any pleasure that can bee thought vpon: for the which any of that kinde hath been vsed, and to reclaime and make her fit to bee set to the lure.

You must take the same course that I haue set downe for the *Slight-Faulcon*, being sure to make her very gentle and familiar with you, in the house and abroad, before you enter, or set her to it, which with pains and gentle vinge will quickly bee gained; for they are for the most part very kinde and louing *Hawkes*, and will suddenly bee reclaimed and made to loue the man. After which time that shee shall come to be lured loose, and to

other things, then would the first of all be taught to come vnto the pelts of hennes, fowle, *Hearnes*, or any such like things so it be dead, for thereby she will not be ouer hot, or eager of it, neither must you suffer her to touch anie part of the flesh, to draw as yet her loue from your voice and your hand: but to spend onely her time on that in *pluming*: all this time you must be close by her, about her, and on your knees, vsing your voice vnto her, with her dinner or supper cleane drest, and washt, giuing still vnto her some part thereof in bits with your hand, that from thence onely she may be satisfied, and in that to be her whole delight, accounting the other in her foote but as a stand or means to stay her by you, while she receiues her full reward and welcome at your hands, and in vsing this course often vnto her, shee being a *Hawke* of neuer such strength and ablenesse to carry, it will in the end so reclaime and winne her to your selfe, that shee will quite forget the same: and after if you list to traine her with *Doues* she will not carry one feather from you, but drawe towards you, and euer desire to haue her content at your hand: for example, I my selfe did know one *Ger-Faulcon* that was as good as euer did flie to the *Hearne*; neuertheless whensoever shee did pull downe any one, her loue was so exceeding great to her keeper, that if he did come in to the fall, before the *Hearne* was dead, she would presently forsake the quarry and flie to him for her reward, which he continually with great care and skill had giuen and vsed her vnto at her first making: so would shee doe; also although shee had killed it, and taken blood thereon. This proueth what a speciall point it is in a *Faulconer* to take good time at the first making of any *Hawke*: for as she is made then, so shall he euer finde her after, and if shee be well made, she is twice made, nay she is euersla-
kingly

Shee will
forget her
owne
strength.

stingly made, whereas contrariwise to poss and haſt forward to put her to ſome thing before ſhe be well ready in all points to goe to any thing, it ſheweth want of diſcretion, want of ſkill, want of iudgement, and he whatſoeuer he be that ſo doth and uſeth, is no *Faulconer*: no, in plaine termes he is but a bungler. And let this one note learn him to amend that error. But to returne, before you doe ſpring her vp any *Danes*, it is meete you let her kill halfe a dozen at your *Lure*, cloſe by your foot, hauing a paire of ſhort *Creyanets* at your *Lure*, for it may be at the firſt ſeeing the *Doue* to ſtirre and flatter ſhe may come roſſingly to twich or take it away, ſo far as ſhe is able, which if ſhe ſhould ſo doe, yet you haue a remedy to reſtraine her gently withall, ſo that there ſhall be no offence committed, but you ſhall haue your will, and ſhe her will alſo, then ought you gently to get in to her, and as beforeſaid with bits of meate clemly dreſt and beſtowed on her, you ſhall pleaſe her as the full, and laſe her to the fiſt againe. This kinde of order and courſe diligently obſerued and followed, will artiſcially reclaime the *Haggard-Ge-Falcon*, and make her loue you, and ready for whatſoeuer you ſhall put her vnto, as to fly well, to kill *Fowls*, to make flying, to lay, and leaue beemen *Fowles* for other *Hawkes*: but as I take it the *Hearn*, and the ſtately flight, and mountie thereunto is the thing for the which theſe *Hawkes* are moſt accounted off, and deſired in theſe daies, therefore as your *intermedd Hawkes* are coueted and ſought for, for that purpoſe, and held to be of the moſt eſteeme, as ſo they are in very deepe, as eſpecially in reſpect of their age, for that they haue not then ſo ſtrongly confirmed themſelues in their loue and deſire to any kind of prey more then other, nor ſo much as eldier *Hawkes* haue done, But that they may be eaſily

ly

Remember
to be fauor-
able vnto
them the
first yeere of
their ma-
king, & euer
after at the
drawing, &
take good
time with
them in the
inseaming:
for this is
the only and
speciall note
to bee obser-
ued in these
kindes of
Hawkes:
for these
times as yet
haue euer
shortened
their liues
and destroy-
ed them

ly reclaimed and taught to doe your will: so like-
wise you ought to be so much the more careful of them,
and take this course following with them, the first
yeere of their making: for many of those *Hawkes* are
often ouerthrowne at that time with rash and hasty deal-
ing, and doe neuer liue to be drawn from the *Mew*, but
if they doe escape, yet they are neuer after of power, nor
able to clime to the mounty againe: therefore as I
haue aduised you before, you ought not the first
yeere to put them to any toile, but to traine them gent-
ly with *Hearns* and such as you are sure cannot goe from
them, nor cause them to take much labour before they
doe master and enioy them: for these two causes the
which you ought to vnderstand and obserue in all yong
and aged *Hawkes*.

First for your yong *Hawkes* when as they are newly
taken from the *Aire*, and also from their liberty, delicate
and full feede, you ought not so suddainly and earnestly
to alter their course of nature, but by degrees in their
ordering and manner of vsage to govern them so, that
their labour may not be vnreasonable, or their diet over
hard, vntill you haue once *mewed* them: for otherwise it
is ten to one they will not hold out and last with you.

Likewise you ought to haue this consideration
with you, and know that there are not any
kindes of *Hawkes* seeke to winne their prey carelesly, &
through disadvantage as they list, but altogether
through great labour and the best aduantage, and sice
that is the best wild *Hearn* that euer flew, or flew
fleare, and doth by nature prey and loue to feede on
them in the time of her wildnesse, I say that by the
same nature and kinde, euen she is taught to vnderstand
and know the difference, and when she is fit, and sin-
deth

deth the time, she will omit no moment to take her best aduantage, whereas otherwise she will make no shew to see that thing she most and chiefly desireth: but content her selfe till better opportunity serueth: this order and course of hers will no way giue content or satisfie our delights to flie vpon aduantage, and comming for her owne ease and safety: therefore it appeares that we must put her vpon a high pinne, and set on her a new edge, and without great heede in all points, a greater then she is in any sort able long to endure: if this be so in all yong *Hawkes*, then ought you to be most carefull of the yong *Ger-Faulcon*, whom you intend to make to the high mountry, and stately flight of the *Hearne*: for of your other flights, as to the brooke, or to the field, which you may also make her vnto, and a speciall *Hawke* for the same: you may order and mannage their time with length or shortnes at your pleasure, according to the ablenesse and estate of your *Hawkes* body, because your flights thereunto most commonly lie obscurely, and in safety vntill you list your selfe, and at your owne disposing.

But for your flight to the *Hearne*, it is wrought, flown, and maintained by the eie and view of the *Hawke*, and there can bee nothing in it ruled or disposed by the will of man either in the length, or shortnesse of the time, vntill the strength, ablenesse, or vnablenesse of the *Hawke*, and her owne will concludeth the same. Thereafter as I haue said vnto you, if you will or would haue an excellent *Hawke* to the *Hearn*, of this kinde, and to continue with you long, deale with the entermed *Ger-Faulcon* the first yeere, as I haue aduised you: play with her gently, for that time, for they will not endure, nor are able to brooke such an edge and spurre, as ought to be put vnto

L

them, kinde.

*Between her
aduantage
and disad-
uantage.*

*She ought
therefore to
haue her
rights every
way.
These kinde
of Hawkes
are more
subiect to
take their
leane
through
heat, then
any other
kinde.*

them, to cause them maintain so long and laborſom a flight

Secondly, for the other olde or yong *Hawke*, whether ſhe be: but if ſhe be a freſh *Haggard* or thereabouts ſhe will bee ſo much the more able to abide ſome hardſhip, both in her diet and labour: Neuertheles at the firſt you know not whether ſhe hath formerly diſpoſed her ſelfe ſome other way, and ſetled her loue & deſire on ſome other thing quite contrarie to your expectation, and therefore you ought to be carefull at the firſt of theſe former obſeruances, and alſo to know that then nature muſt be changed, and ſhe her ſelfe new made and framed to your wil: for which cauſe you ought to be carefull of your courſe, and expert in your Art: for although nature preſenteth the ſubiect, yet oftentimes Art doth, and muſt of neceſſity perfect the ſame.

And let me further aduiſe all yong men, that eyther are, or would be *Faulconers*, that they doe not dedicate or diſpoſe themſelues awry to other exerciſes, or variety of pleaſures: for if they doe, they ſhall neuer bee expert in this curious art of *Faulconry*: therefore they muſt be no Table or Card players, or other kinde of gameſters, they muſt be no exceſſiue drinkers or Tobacco takers, but when their *Hawkes* be lowlie.

This time of making and flying being ended, then ought ſhee to be fed vp, and filled full of fleſh by-degrees, and after the ſame manner as is before appointed in ſuch a chapter of the flight *Faulcon*, and alſo mewed with attentiu and continuall carefull heed; whereas ſhee may euermore ſtand on ſods or turnes often ſhifted, that they doe not grow too hard and drie vnder them; but may remaine ſomewhat moiſt and ſoft: for they be verie heavy

heauie *Hawkes*, and subiect vnto infirmicie in the bottome of their feet, which is the cause it is not thought meet to put them into houses loose: which kinde and manner of muing is far better for them then the other: so that their pearches of stand may be well lined, and made soft for them, to fall and rest vpon: for there shee shall be at her owne disposing, as if shee list, to flie from place to place, shee may, and it will doe her much good to vse her selfe vnto it: Also shee may goe to the water if shee be disposed, and take stones at her pleasure. Shee may do all things at her owne likes, and shee can doe nothing at the stocke when shee would, and is at your disposing: neither can you giue her that which is fitting to her owne contenting, but by guesse and imagination, wherein manie times we are altogether deceived.

But to returne to the place where I concluded, with the stocke there ought also great care to be taken, to haue speciall kuster hoods to cast easilie thorough, either plummage, bones, or stones, the which shee ought to haue verie often giuen vnto her, to purge and cleanse her, as also to preuent the ingendering or growing of too much glut and fatnes in her inward parts, which may be very hurtfull vnto her, and hazzard surfettings and her life. All this performed and her selfe preserued vntill she be mewed: then ought you at the least three weekes before you doe take her to your fist: to inseame her with washt meat and stones; for then is the daunger, and the cause that doth shorten manie of their liues. For there is no man can make one of those *Hawkes* from the *Mew*, ready to be lured vnder *six* weekes at the least, but he shal hazzard her life, if shee take any heat at all: and contrariwise to be carefull of that time, and these former courses set downe, they are as hard as the *Lanner*, and will last as

long. And I my selfe haue knowne one of them an excellent Hearnor, and to continue her goodnes verie neere twentie yeares, or full out the time: which sheweth that it is the true care of the *Faulconer*, the right order and method in the managing of his busines in due time, that bringeth it to right perfection and causeth it to continue in the same: and for the further ordering of her from the *Mew*, and time of her rest till shee be ready to flie: And for your better instruction looke backe vnto the chapter of the slight *Faulcon*, whereas I haue written of the same matter and estate of her in that kind, and there you shall find a sufficient way and direct course to serue your turne with all. And if you be disposed to frame and make this bird to the riuer, there also you shall find a chapter to lead you the plaine path way to that delight, and giue you full content: For they are very singular and speciall *Hawkes* for that purpose.

Lathams



Lathams approoued Medicines for
all Hawkes.

The second Booke.

CHAP. I.

How to prevent and avoid many infirmities which Hawkes are subiect vnto when they are newly taken out of the Mew, with a true description of natures effectuall working, in keeping and maintaining health in all sound Hawkes.

When you do draw a fat or full *Hawke* out of the *Mew*, that proueth vnquiet in her inseming. Then may you easily breed in her many and diuers diseases. First by heating her in her grease, and by suddaine cold after; which is the more dangerous if it be procured by spowting, or washing her with cold water, after shee hath bated and heat her selfe.

Therefore when you haue such a *Hawke*, that you perceiue to be of, a stirring bating humor, if you will needs wet or wash her, let it be done before shee doe bate or heat her selfe; for by that meanes you may keepe her quiet

*Beware how
you doe waste
your Hawke
newly drawn
from the
Mew.*

quiet, and preuent her vnrulesse. Also it is not good to make too much hast in the insecming of such a *Hawke*, but to take reasonable leasure, and not to breake or disperse her grease too soone, for that takes away her stomacke, which prolongs and increases her vnquietnes, and being ouerheat by the same, it causeth her to cast disorderly, and to keepe either stones or casting out of reason and due time. It will also cause her to loose her flesh, which will breed weakenes in her body: whereof cometh the Crocke and diuers other diseases: and for any of them so taken while shee is in her greasse, there is no recovery to be expected, vnles by some extraordinary worke of art and nature shee chaunce to be cured.

Euery *Faulconer* shall find that it is an easier matter to preserve health in a sound *Hawke*, then to recover it when it is decayed. And seeing it is knowne and certainly affirmed that the wild *Hawke* liues and continues many yeeres: it may be a question why we thinke it well, and are content if wee can keepe our *Hawkes* aliue but a few yeeres, and yet it cannot be denied but the wild *Hawke*, takes greater paines by farre then the reclaimed *Hawke* doth, for shee neuer eateth but shee sweateth, shee gets her liuing by her labour*, and her wings are all the fingers shee hath to feed her fat withall. And for ought that I can perceiue, this is the cause that makes her liue so long, for whereas the reclaimed *Hawke* sits often at her ease, and feeds her selfe fat with that she neuer takes pains for, whose ease and idlenesse cannot chuse but breed ill humors, which doe no doubt surfet her body, and shorten her life. Besides shee is often times debarred from the benefit of the fresh and sweet aire, shee is fed many times with meat contrary to her constitution, shee is forced to participat of many * occurrents which are opposite,

* *As shee heat
of the sunne,
furying,
castings, murther,
and also like.*

site to the same: shee hath sometimes her flesh puffed vp on the suddaine, and as quickly abated, all which being opposite and contrary to nature, cannot choose but destroy nature: for where the qualities are different, there is a continuall strife, and where strife is continued, there must needs follow a victory to the one part, which brings a ruin to the other, so that these differences being continued (vnto our reclaimed *Hawkes*) must needs cut the thred of their liues before their time. But on the contrary the wilde *Hawke* liues and keeps her selfe abroad in the open aire, feeds on good meat, and is her owne caruer at all times, takes and leaues what shee list without controule; shee hath no phisicall medicines: nor Apothecary scowrings giuen her: but with good feed shee keeps her selfe from being too leane, and with continuall exercise from being too fat. Thus for the most part shee remaines in a moderate estate of body, being seldome combred with contraries to impaire her health: and if at any time shee find her stomacke gluttred or ouercharged, shee presently repaires to the water, stones, or grauel, with which (together with the helpe and benefit of the aire and good diet) shee doth purge and recover her lately lost health.

For to speake plainly and in a word, Nature turnes *Faulconer*, and teaches her by these materials, and selfe sought helps, not onely how to prevent ensuing dangers, but also to cure those incumbrances which precedent mishap had caused her to fall into: and thus shee makes her selfe ready and fit, for her future labours. All these things doe we neuer thinke of, hauing taken them from their liberty, and made them subiect to our custodie: we doe neuer remember to frame our courses according to their kinde: but when through our disorder and vndirect courses, we haue wrought their vnsoundnes, we

forget

He is not sometimes very fat, and sometimes very leane, but most commonly in a meane betwixt both. In media stat virtus. Shee doth not as many Faulconers, do when they know their Hawke is diseased, delay thereof from time to time: but she presently seekes to amend what shee finds amisse.

forget to looke backe, or once to thinke vpon natures healthfull remedies, but as by meanes contrary to nature, we haue bred their diseases, so by as great contrarieties, we thinke to cure them.

But if my counsell may preuaile, when you find your *Hawke* distempered in her estate, let the wild *Hawkes* practise be your president, and faile not to vse those phisicall appliments, by which, that skilfull *Faulconer* (Dame Nature) hath taught her to worke her owne welfare. That is, good meat, faire water, stones well ordered, and a moderat diet, as occasion requireth. For if these things will not cure the diseases incident to the stomacke of your *Hawke* by nature, then perswade your selfe all the vnnatural medicines, and sophisticated potions, that you can procure will doe her no good.

CHAP. II.

A president of the wild Hawkes practise, for the preserving of her health, which is taken by obseruation while your Hawke is in the Mew.

WHat is the reason that many men doe neuer so much as thinke of natures course in the managing of these matters, which doe concerne the health of their *Hawkes* so neerely but when the date of their flying time is expired; whereas before they followed their owne courses and affections, neuer thinking of the time to come, so now when they haue put her into the *Mew*, they take no further care while shee is there, nor doe not thinke there is either art to be vsed, or experience to be learned during that time. For although in her flying time any
one

one, that hath either skill in the art, or loue to his Hawk, must needs find out and perceiue any thing that is amisse about her, because then shee is seldome from his fist, or out of his sight, and (yet it may be) knowes not how to remedie those infirmities he finds. Yet when they haue once put them into the *Mew*, then they are committed to the keeping of such a one (as if he can giue her meat once a day, and water once a week) is thought sufficient, which loose practise doth shew how much many men doe wrong both their *Hawkes* and themselves. For whatsoeuer he is that hath attained so much skill, as in flying time to finde a fault, if he will diligently attend and obserue at due times, may in the *Mew* learne to mend a fault: for there he hath a patterne of the wild *Hawkes* practise; and as it were a looking glasse to behold and see how shee doth order and gouerne her selfe when shee is amisse: there he may marke how often and many daies together without ceasing shee will take stones, and goe to the water, and how sparing shee will be of her diet, eating but little, and making choice of her feed, wherein shee must be assisted by the diligence of her Keeper, who must prouide meat of severall kinds for her, vntill shee hath her liking, and not to feed her with one kinde of meat, and because shee refuseth that, so to giue her ouer: likewise you must carefully marke what meat it is whereon your *Hawke* hath surfatted, or hath eaten so much of that shee is sicke with it: for shee will be sure to loath that & hate it during the time of her sicknesse, and it is not fit that you doe proffer it vnto her any more before shee be thoroughly recovered: for if you doe, and that shee chanceth to distast it againe, it is ten to one shee dies for it.

These things during the time of her *mewing* being carefully obserued, will afford good instructions fitting

for their kind: And vnto him that is ignorant, and wanteth experience, it will bring present vnderstanding, and make the way to further knowledge how shee should be ordered afterwards, when shee is drawne from thence.

CHAP. III.

How to keepe and preserue your Hawke in health, without any scowrings, or medicines at all.



HAue in times past bin of opinion my selfe, that if I might giue my *Hawke* a new deuised scowring, that it were not possible she should die in a long time after. Al though I had not so much vnderstanding as to know the true operation of anie one of those simples it was compounded off, neither whether it went, nor which way it passed, but onely in at her mouth, and out with her *mutes*. And no doubt, at this day there be some of the same minde concerning the one, and of the like wisdom in respect of the other. Therefore I will not stand as yet to teach or instruct which way to make a scowring: for I think they are as common as they are vain, and vfed to little purpose & as many & diuers as (almost) a *Hawke* hath feathers, which they poore wretches finde to their vtter destruction. But beere I thinke it first fit to be considered what effects these scowrings doe worke when they are giuen, and in what parts of the *Hawkes* body they be contained, and what can be there harboured for them to purge or work vpon, whereby any good or benefit should be procured to the *Hawke* by their means.

First when a scowring is giuen to anie *Hawke*, it is conuail-

conuaid into the gorge, where it rests not, but passeth downe into the *pannell*, which is the stomacke: which place euery *Faulconer* of vnderstanding knoweth is emptied and made cleane euerie morning when she hath cast, but if by his obseruation of her casting he perceiues the contrarie by the foulenes and imperfectnes of the same: or that there is anie reliques, as stragling loose feathers, superfluitie of glut, or other impediments of her health remaining or left behinde: then hee hath her naturall phisicke ready, which is stones and faire water: Also if he be disposed, he may vse a little knot of faire white flannell, well, and cleane washt together with them to cleanse her with all, which flannell although it be vnnatural, yet being wrapt close, it remaines firme in substance, and being perfectly cleane, returneth againe with the stones in the same manner, remouing that which is bad, & leauing no cause of offence behinde to annoy the *Hawke* withall.

Now then seeing you doe sufficiently perceiue by experience that the *pannell* which is the stomacke of the *Hawke* is thus far searcht into, and by the skill and diligence of the *Faulconer* carefullie kept and preserued, and euery daie curiouslye cleansed, what should any scowring doe there where there is no neede: or what effect can it worke vnlesse to take away her life that would saue liue, if her keeper would suffer her:

For you must note that when a scouring is given, and receiued by the *Hawke* into her body, then by her naturall heat that strives to digest it, it is forced to vse the vertue it hath, and doth drawe vnto it one humor or other, that it hath power ouer: for there is no medicine but it hath a certaine power (according to the vertue of the simples contained in it) to drawe something

which is contained in the body of the *Hawk*. Now when this is giuen vnto a *Hawke* that is cleane, and hath no corrupt or superfluous humors, vpon which the force, and vigor of it may worke, then must it needes exercise the same vpon the blood & entrails of the *Hawke*, which it doth seeke, waite, and consume with such vnnaturall vehemencie, that it must needs put her whole body out of temper: therefore it is far vnfit to giue vnto your *Hawk* any medicine, vnles it be vpon extremity, and that there be manifest shew and peeoe of a deseruing cause.

But now let vs goe a little further to see and finde where and how this scowring which we giue our *Hawke* so often) may passe to preuaile better in any other part of the body then it hath done in the *pannell*, or stomacke already mentioned. The next admittance, or passage it hath from thence is into the small guttes, which place is ordered or disordered by the stomacke, which being gouerned, and carefully preserued and kept in health, the other cannot lightly be distempered: for both health & sicknesse of that part depend vpon the estate of the stomacke, and from thence especially doe grow all other annoyances, either vpwards, or downewards: now if the guts bee furred or fraught with drosse, as with such as we tearme fellanders, or any such like imperfections, I doe allow they may easily bee scoured forth: but as I haue heard some affirme and say, that they could not onely giue a medicine to expell them from their places of being: but also with the same they will prevent the ingendring or increasing againe: I am altogether incredulous of it, and do know that no man in the world can maintaine it: for if the stomacke be in health, the bowells will be cleane and free from any such matter of imperfection, especially in their flying time, when as they be

be fed cleane, and well ordered in their diet, nor are not clogged, nor cloyed with vnreasonable gorges, contrariwise if the stomacke be imperfect, and that it doe not digest and indue well, then must needs sundry euills followe, and such as haue been named, and for curing thereof with scowring it cannot bee, for they will growe and increase againe: But you must looke backe, and find out not only the Fellanders that are apparently to be seene with the eye, but also the originall and principall cause, from whence they spring and proceede: for if by your iudgement and skill you doe not duly consider that; if you doe attaine to your desire, it is more by good lucke then any cunning at all: for the stomack is the place (as you haue heard, and may perceiue) that you must returne vnto and seeke to cure; for it is the coldnes and dulnesse of that onely, that causeth euill and imperfect digesture. And although it bee neuer so sound and perfect, yet it may, on the sodaine, bee dulled and cooled diuers wayes: as sometimes after great toile to giue vnreasonable gorges; also to feede frankly with colde and stale meat which her stomache abhorreth: Likewise, for want of stones in due time, to remaine and purge those grosse humours, which she hath bin suffered disorderly to retaine for want of them.

Therefore, to preuent these, or such like infirmities before they doe come, you must be carefull of the stomack, to feede it choicely, and to keepe it from any annoiance, suffering nothing to come there by your good will but sweet and good meate, and such as the wilde *Haggard* doth take and rest to prolong her life with all, so shall you preserue your *Hawke* from the Fellanders, and all other inwarde diseases that *Hawkes* be most subiect vnto.

When you doe perceiue that your *Hawke* is sicke, and mourneth on the Fellanders (for so you may terme it verie fitly) she will be of a heauie cheare: and you shall also confirme the same by your owne viewe, in beholding them in her mutes, to shew and appeare in raw and fleshly threds and such like matter vndigested, then is it not fit for you so soone and rashlie to intend to scoure her, and by that meanes seeke to disburden her of them, which will sodainely after ingender and growe againe. For it is the rash and hastie humor of some men, that presseeth them forward to vse such meanes for remedie, as serueth but for the present time, nor hardly then neither; but rather by the vnnaturall effects of their scourings, their is left behind in the bodie of the *Hawke* some vnfauorie annoiance, whereby the stomacke is made more vnfit for quicke and perfect digestion then it was before. Contrariwise, if men would but carrie a time conuenient, of all other diseases the Fellanders would be easily cured and soonest rid awaie, which to effect you must looke vnto the stomacke, and by orderly and cleane feede, with the best meat you can get, seek to cleanse and make that perfect.

And faile not euerie night, instead of casting, to giue her halfe a dozen small stones out of faire water, which you shall finde will so worke, and in smal time so temper the stomacke, that it will bee made fit and brought to quicke and good digestion, and the Fellanders will soone be rid awaie. Also, bee sure that you feed with good and light meate, such as is easie to be digested, and let it be hot and the quantie thereof reasonable.

And to proue that the Fellanders may be taken away without scouring, doe but remember whether the soundest *Hawke* in the world will not haue them, while shee is
in

in the *Mew*, of which there is no question to be made: for it is most certaine that all *Hawkes* of that kind, will haue them with a continuance of rancke and franke feed. And whosoever shall obserue it, may often perceiue such a *Hawke* never cease taking stones and going to the water for a month together, besides keeping of sparing diet, eating but little meat at once vntill shee hath purged and cleansed her body, and bowels againe. Also doe but call to minde whether (after her drawing out of the *Mew*) you haue not perceiued the Fellanders or other reliques of grose and droffie substance will not weare away in due time onely with good meat and stones, and a well ordered diet, without the assistance or helpe of any scowring or medicine at all.

All this allowed and well considered of, I find no more reason why the one part of the *Hawke* should be scowred with medicine any more then the other, considering they worke no such good effects as should moue vs to vse them, and that better remedies may be obtained and effected without them.

Whereas in this last discourse (touching the pannell of the *Hawke* which is her very stomacke) I haue shewed you that the other parts belonging vpwards and downwards, are gouerned and kept in health, and likewise subiect to infirmity by reason of the same, which appeareth more plainly by a prerogative power, which nature hath bestowed on it above the other parts, by which it is able to make a diuision of such mixtures, of things contrary in kind contained in the same, which is either taken by her selfe, or giuen vnto her by others; suffering the principall substance to passe for the naurishment of her body; and with-holding that which is hurtfull, working, and drawing it together into a little knot or bundle, very curiously

curiously inclosing all things within it, and not leauing so much behind as the least feather, corne, or graine of seed shee taketh into it, all which shee then returns back by casting it into open view, in which is to be discerned the signes of health or griefe to ensue.

Therefore if the stomacke of your *Hawke* be imperfect, it is ten to one all the parts both vppward and downward, will be annoied and griued by the same. If the parts downeward be griued, you shall perceiue it by her mutes in that manner which I haue formerly expressed. If the vpper parrs be distempered you shall perceiue it by her heat appearing in her mouth and throate, which will be more apparant by her stirring and flying, and will appeare and shew it selfe in white and curdeled froth, which will be drawne into the wind pipe, and cleaue or sticke to any other place, if it be not corrected in time, before it begin to doe so, which may easily be done in that manner, which shall be shewed hereafter.

CHAP. IIII.

How to helpe and recover a Hawke that doth cast her stones disorderly, and to bring her to cast them in dew time.

When you haue a *Hawke* that is slow to cast her stones, and will keepe them longer then shee should, you must be very carefull in her vsage, and especially to keepe her full of flesh and strong: for as you doe seeke to breake her of that bad custome, shee will be subiect to some hard and rough dealing. The cause thereof proceeds many times of heats taken in their greafe before they be infamed, and present cold after it. Also at other times

times by their bad vsage^l, and by diuers infirmities incident to the bodies of *Hawkes* this ill propertie is caught and caused.

Now for the recovery thereof, you must vse stones out of faire water, and them to be giuen at due times and often: But whatsoeuer he is that thinks, by this course, to cure his *Hawkes* infirmitie he must not giue them in the morning, for if hee doe hee shall be constrained to tarry so long for the casting of them, as she will loose her flesh with fasting, and hee shall be forced to desist from practice, and then will hee be further from his remedie then he was at the first And to prouoke her to cast them by anie meanes, speedily before she is willing, is in vaine, for then you do but hinder and wrong her: for shee will soone do the like againe, and to practice that course often will make an end of her. For the stones being kinde and naturall (as euerie man may vnderstand) there is no *Hawke* will take them her selfe but when she hath need: And as she hath need of them, more or lesse, even so she will keepe and detaine them, for they doe agree with her nature and kinde, and she loues them as may appeare by her taking them her selfe, and keeping them so long. I doe not perswade you to giue stones to any *Hawke*, that being sicke, or ill disposed, is thereby so weakned, that she is not able to returne them backe from whence shee had them (neither will any such *Hawke* of her selfe take them) but vnto a strong *Hawke*. And when you do perceiue her to keepe them as she loues them, and somewhat longer then you desire shee should doe, then to content your minde, you do presently deuise to giue her something that may compell her by force to cast them: or it may be you will first shew her some liue or dead thing to prouoke her thereunto, and if that will not serue; al-

N

though

though you may perceiue thereby that shee desires to keep them: yet will you not rest but assaie further with *Selandine*, or such like, to prouoke her to it, which shee abhorreth, and the vnnaturall lust thereof doth so much offend her, that shee is enforced to cast vp, as well that which she would haue kept and loued, as that which was contrary to her kind and therefore hated, which course is very vnfitting to be held with such a *Hawke*, as you doe finde disposed to keepe her stones very long, for it will take no effect with her but onely for the present time. Therefore if you will needes vse it, it were fitter to be giuen to such a *Hawke* as doth cast orderly, thereby sometimes to purge her selfe of superfluous glut on the sodaine, which you suspected, or may finde her stomacke to be cloied withall, through your owne, or others neglect, or forbearance to giue stones.

But for the other slow casting *Hawke* she will not be cured on the sodaine, but it must be wrought with practice and by degrees. Therefore when you shall haue such a *Hawke*, and that you shall (notwithstanding the counsell which I haue giuen to the contrarie) resolve to deale with her from her recouerie in the morning, it is your best course not to giue her many stones at one time; neither let them be of the biggest, but about eight or nine of the smallest that Falconers doe vse to giue their *Hawkes*: and then if she do cast any of them within two howres, let her fast no longer, but feed her on the rest. Also, if she cast none of them by that time, yet giue her her dinner, and also her supper at night; yet I haue seene a *Hawke* that hath cast them between her dinner and her supper; but howsoever, two to one, she will cast either all or the most part of them the next morning, and therefore let her not fast long before you feed her at any time.

And

And by folowing this courſe, you ſhall finde that in the end it will recouer her, and bring her to caſt in due time. And thus much haue I written for their ſakes that thinke the night too long, and are wilfully humored to giue ſtones in the morning to ſuch *Hawkes*.

Neuertheſſe, for thoſe that are not ſo much ſelfe-will'd, or ſetled in their owne conceits; let me withdraw them from the day, and perſwade them that the night is beſt to deale with ſuch a *Hawke*: and it offers me occaſion of diſquiet, or diſtemper vnto her, as the morning doth, but quietnes and reſt, and therein ſhee hath the length of time to receiue the true operation and vertue of the ſtones. Diuerſe other reaſons I could ſhewe and alleadge, but they are needleſſe; becauſe in the forepart of this booke I haue written more at large vpon the ſame occaſion.

CHAP. V.

Aduertifement touching ſcowering and purgation.

The Very Falconer ought to bee moſt careful, to take ſpeciall note of the eſtate of that *hawke*, the which hee doth determine and diſpoſe himſelfe to giue a ſcowering vnto; and alſo, that he do compoſe and make the ſame, according vnto her neceſſity, the ſtrength and ablenes of her body, and thereafter to beſtowe it on her: alſo, it is as requiſite that he do rightly vnderſtand, at what time it is beſt and fitteſt to be giuen. For ſo far as I haue euer perceiued, it hath been the opinion of moſt men, and thought the beſt courſe vpon any occaſion, or vnto anie *Hawke*, of what eſtate ſoever, to purge and ſcower her in

the morning, which order sometimes, and in some *hawkes* may be amended : as it cannot bee chosen, but those *Hawkes* that are brought and come from the cage, or other places whereas they haue been fedde continually, with base and vilde meate, must needes haue all sorts of imperfections abounding in them : Wherefore then for such *Hawkes* it will not be amisse, if the Faulconer will not stay the time and benefite thereof, by his best induour and practice, with good meate cleane drest, faire water, casting, and stones, to purge and cleanse her with all; then to giue her a thorough scowring, and such a one as I shall appoint and set downe hereafter, and at what time, and in that manner as I shall declare and shewe you.

CHAP. VI.

To prepare your strong Hawke, and make her fit to be purged.

IT is meete you labour your strong, and full Hawke with carriage, with cleane feede, with stones and casting, at the least viij daies to stir her body and make it fit to be scoured; then you must feed the same Hawke in the morning, and in that manner that shee may be thorough emptie, by eight of the clocke at night.

Also you must be sure that you giue neither bones nor feathers, nor any other thing, but onely good and cleane meat: then before you goe to bed, giue her the scowring, and set her up very warme all night: for otherwise shee may take great cold by meanes of her emptines, and purging medicine: Then must you haue a water readily pro-

uided and made in this sort. Take a pint of faire running water put into a glasse, wherunto you must put halfe a dozen brused cloues, as many thin slices of licorish, and a little browne sugger candy: then must you rise betimes in the morning, and with a spoonefull or two of this water giue her stones altogether, and when shee hath cast them againe, giue her her breakefast of good meat, with reason in the quantity, for she will be perfectly freed from the scowring, and will be ready for the same: For betwixt the stones and the sweet and comfortable water, shee will be purged vpward and downeward, from all annoyance of the vnnaturall vnsauory medicine, and her meat will agree so much the better with her. This water is sufficient of it selfe without any other medicine, being giuen with meat to nourish and procure health in any poore Hawke, that hath not her deadly wound. And so much of the ordering and scowring any Hawke, that is strong and able of body to abide and indure the same.

CHAP. VII.

How to order your Hawke that shall be found to be weake, and unable to abide, or indure any hard or violent dealing, by medicine or scowring.



It is strange that any Falconer should haue in his hand a Hawke full of flesh, any continuance of time, and that then shee should be found to be both bare of her flesh, weak and also fowle within: it cannot be, vnlesse in such a Hawke wherein no hope of life is to be expected: but is plainly perceiued to be vnfound and rotten. Therefore it must needs appeare that such Hawkes haue

hath beene euclly ordered, and continued in vncleane and vnskillfull keeping; wherefore perceiuing their po- uerty to pinch them, it behoues you to deale more gently with them, then with the other: and to prepare a gentle and easie scowring according to their poore estate, and such a one as I shal shew you hereafter: And appoint to be giuen vnto such a *Hawke* on the like occasion. And whereas you disposed your selfe formerly, and prepared for the night: so contrariwise you must doe for the morning; because your sickely *Hawke* will not be able to brooke and endure a cold winters night, to sit empty in; but it will hazzard her life: therefore you must feed her ouer night, with the best meat you can get, that shee may put it kindly away, and be empty betimes in the morning: and then giue her the scowring as easely as may be, and set her on a hot brick wrapped in a double woollen cloath, and so keepe her at the least three houres, or vntil shee craueth for her meat; when as you must giue her a little, and often of the best hot meat you can get, and neuer without some of the aforesaid water with it, and so order and diet her, with good and nourishing feed, and continuall warmth, vntill shee bee able to returne to her accustomed diet againe.

CHAP. VIII.

A scouring to be giuen vnto any Hawke that is full of flesh and strong, and is perceined to be imperfect, and vncleane within.

TAke a quarter of a pound of fresh butter and put vnto it a sawcer full of white vineger, and boile them with a soft fire, and also clarify and skim it well, then put into it three or foure brused cloues, one branch of rew, one branch of wormewood, one flash or two of saffron, and a pretty peece of suger candy. Then boile al these together a good space: and when you haue so done, take out the rew, the wormewood, the cloues and the saffron, then when it is cold dreane away what is left of the vineger, and of the remainder make you pellets, which being roled vp in browne suger candy, giue two of them as big as reasonable Acornes vnto your *Hawke*, after that manner and at such time as I haue shewed you before, and if you find not this medicine to be of sufficient force in the working: then the next time take of allowes the quantity of a fetch vnwashed, and of the clearest and purest in shew and conuay it very curiously into the midst of a peller, and so giue it vnto your *Hawke*, and it will passe gently away with the rest, and purge downward to your liking, This scouring is good to be giuen vnto any *Hawke*, that hath beene continued in foule and disordered feed, and hath surfetted on the same: for it strengtheneth the heart and purgeth humors from the stomack, and mightily refresheth the same, and bowels after large feeding, it killeth wormes in the body, and resisteth rottennesse, also t
great

*If you feare
any bruse
you may ad
a little mus-
my.*

greatly respecteth the head.

CHAP. IX.

Another scowring to be giuen vnto a Hawke that is but in a reasonable estate of body, and is perceiued to bee uncleane and fowle within.

Take forth
the rosemary
the cloues &
the mace whē
they are boi-
led, & then
after when it
is almost
cold put in
the powder
of rew.

You may
giue some a-
loes by it
selfe haufom-
ly conuayed
into a bit of
meat, that it
be not tasted
till it be in
the stomacke
and it is a
very good
thing, but o-
therwaies I
haue knowe
is to kill di-
uers Hawkes.

TAke a quantity of fresh butter, and be sure it be perfect sweet, and boile it ouer a chafing-dish by it selfe, and skim it well, then put into it two or three branches of rosemary, two or three cloues, a little mace, a little saffron in powder, and a pretty peece of browne suger candy: then boile all these together againe a good space, and in the cooling put in a little of the powder of rew, and mingle them all well together. Then take forth the rosemary and the cloues, and when you would vse it role it vp with suger candy into pellets, and seare not to giue one or two of them vnto your weake and impouerished Hawke in the morning betimes, and in that manner as I haue appointed before for the same, and also for the manner of her diet and feeding, when her houre is come, and if you doe thinke, or assuredly find that this scowring is not of force to worke your will, then take of Alowes washed, as much in quantty as of the other vnwashed, and conuay it into the midst of a pellet, and so bestow it on your Hawke: for although being washed it is not so violent in the scowring: yet is it meet for your crasie Hawke and is of operation and vertue to strengthen her stomacke the more. Also it is an enemy to all putrifaction, and defendeth the body from corruption: this scowring is good to purge gently, it strengtheneth the heart and

and concocteth raw humors of the stomacke, it preferueth the lights, and remoueth obstructions or stoppings, and suddainely breedeth health and lustinesse,

CHAP. X.

Another excellent scowring to bee giuen vnto any Hawke of any kinde, high or low, or of what estate soeuer, that is percieued to haue infirmity within her inward parts, also for any cold, or stuffing in the head.

TAke a good quantity of fresh butter, well boiled and clarified, and then well washed in the best rosewater, and there close kept and preserued vntill you haue occasion to vse it, when as you must take it forth and put into it the powder of halfe a dozen cloues, the powder of two or three chewkes of saffron, and as much of the powder of rew, as the shales of one small nut will containe: then temper and mingle them all very well together, with good store of browne sugercandy, and so keep it close in a boxe vntill you haue need to vse it: and then if you be disposed you may giue your *Hawke* very often of it in pellets, without offence or feare, and feed her within an houre or lesse after it: for I haue had *Hawkes* both long winged and short, that would haue eat it very eagerly with their meat, and it would presently make them very full, hawtie and proud. This scowring sweetly perfumeth the body, it wasteth and consumeth winde, it openeth and purgeth the head, it makes humors fit to passe away; it comforteth the heart and stomacke: it is good for difficulty of breathing, shortnesse of breath, which proceeds of cold, and it is a good remedy against

the pants or the stopping of the lights or longs, and it is also a present remedy for the cray.

CHAP. XI.

An excellent scowring to giue vnto a full Hawke, after shee hath bene lured and her greafe heat and stirred in her before shee be thorowly in-seamed.



Take the powder of rosemarie, the powder of box leaues of equall portions, and a little of the powder of horehound, and mingle them all very well together with sweet clarified butter, and browne suger-candy, and giue a pellet or two of the same vnto your *Hawke* at night as you haue bene directed, and this will purge and scowre the pannell, and other inward parts of greafe, and all other loose humors, and your *Hawke* shall in-seame to your liking without any danger.

CHAP. XII.

Signes of inward sicknesse and the cure.



When you doe perceiue your *Hawke* to sit broodely and crowching, with her feathers displayed and open, and withall doe as it were start or ierke with her legge or foot, as sometimes a *Hawk* will doe when shee is touched on her pannell with ones hand or finger, then may you be sure that shee is not well in her body, and that shee is either troubled with wormes, or els with some other inward gripling, or gnawing, which may proceed and grow of a cold cause: and for remedy of either
or

or both infirmities, you must omit no time to giue her some garlicke at the night time, and vse her vnto it two or three times in the weeke, and alwaies on the morning misse not to proffer her water in a dish, or porringer, wherein is a slice of rubarbe infused: and this will most assuredly cure and amend her: also if you doe apparantlie perceiue that shee is troubled with the cold in her head, take a little of the iuice of sage-leaues being stamped and strained, and put into her nares with a straw, and it will amend her in that place: for it is speciall good for the head and braine, and being conuaied into the nares, it draweth downe slime and all other corrupt humors out of the head.

Whereas I haue heretofore shewed you how behoufull it is for euerie *Faulconer*, that as he hath right knowledge and true vnderstanding of his *Hawkes*, from other mens. So also that he should thorough his diligent and due obseruation learne to be as cunning and skilfull in the diuersity of their sundrie natures and disposition, and thereafter to guide and rule them: and also for that they are birds subiect vnto sundrie accidents and euils, it is meet they should be as exquisit and skilfull to know one grieue or sicknesse or other infirmitie one from another, and accordingly to giue and applie by sundry means a remedie: and not to seeme or imitate the order and method of the quack-saluar or mountibanke, that hath but one poore medicine in his budget, for euery maladie. Therefore as I haue alreadie here set downe some few scowrings, or medicines wholsome, medicinable, and by prooffe and experience are tollerable, and fit to be giuen vnto *Hawkes* on iust occasion. I haue also shewed you the vertue and operation of such simples as are contained in them, and will further hereafter instruct you of them particularly, and of euery ones temperance and vertue;

to the end that out of these already written, or any other that I shall wright hereafter, you may with iudgement & discretion easily deuide, adde, or take from, whatsoeuer how much or little, and for what grieffe soeuer to serue your turne, and giue instruction to those that wants the same, according as there shall be found and perceived any needfull occasion more or lesse, as touching the nature of the grieffe.

The stomack.

As for example to speake of the stomacke that hath no good appetite to feed, and when it hath fed, cannot digest well: it is a disease that may grow diuers waies: therefore it is not possible to cure it with one medicine: Also if that weaknes of the stomack doe come of a weake distemperature of it selfe onely; then must you needes vse some meanes vnto it selfe to heat and quicken it againe. Contrariwise ouermuch heat in it selfe, may be the cause of that weaknesse; which if it be so then will it appeare diuers waies, and especially in the mouth and throate; for they will continually be furred with white, and curdeled froath, and her breath will be strong and fower: Also it will be perceiued by the ouer much black and sanguine colour in her mutes, and burnt casting, then you must of necessity coole it with some coole thing that is meet for it: But if that weaknes doe grow of any superfluous humor, that doth abound, or hath beene there ingendered; then must that humor of necessitie be purged, vpward and downward by some gentle medicine. Also this infirmitie and weakenesse of the stomacke may grow on extraordinary heat and inflammation of the liuer, which may easily be perceiued: for that *Hawke* that is sicke of that disease, will hold at one stay, and will hardly rise of her flesh, but if shee doe it, will not continue, how well soeuer you doe feed: likewise shee will looke very dullie with her cies, and her casting will seldom or neuer be good, and her mutes will be euermore

filled with ouer much blacke and other signes which I will explaine vnto you more at large, and you finding this, then you must haue respect onely to that; especially in her diet, and some other waies that I shall shew you hereafter: I could prescribe you here diuers other waies how this weakenesse and decay of the stomacke may grow, but let this suffice as yet, and approoue that it cannot be cured with one medicine, ignorantly giuen. *The Liuer.*

As I haue here lastly a little touched and spoken of the liuer, let me returne backe vnto it againe, and giue you further assurance that many *Hawkes*, from that onely thing receiue their deadly wounds, and at such times as it is neuer suspected or thought on: for wheresoeuer it falleth out that your *Hawke* continueth in a disordered kinde of casting, either of stones, or casting, or both, and that out of your iudgement and owne knowledge, you are assured that your best meanes by practise, with good meat cleane drest, casting and stones, and all other good vsage, hath not beene wanting: for remedy of the same, then may you be assured shee is vnfound, and in great danger of death, if it be not suddenly seene and preuented, and in such a *Hawk* (as I told you before) you shall find her mutes commonly to be filled with blacke and sanguine matter seldome dispersed abroad: but otherwise cloddered thicke on lumps, within the which being stirred or remoued, you shall find and perceiue a raw and rancke kind of fleshly substance: All which importeth and sheweth vnto you that there wants digesture, and that your *Hawke* hath beene ouer het and strained, as in her flights for want of breath and cleannesse, or by vnquietnesse and toiling on the list, in the time of carriage, or on shipboard with baring and tumbling vp and downe, & ill vsage as they are brought ouer, a matter little considered, yet certain it is, that with the same, & base feeding

feeding together a number of them are surfeted in their bodies, and also baned in their liuers, which for want of vnderstanding in many masters, the seruant is after blamed and wrongfully condemned for it, without any cause at all: for the lyuer or the diseale thereof, is so secret and vnaparant that vnlesse it bee quite and cleane shot and fallen or swelled (for that is the truth) with rottennes: and that euery man may discern it by the feeling of his hand, it is neuer mistrusted nor thought of; when there is no other place within the *Hauke* more, nor so much or often infected. Also this sicknesse and grieue of the lyuer will bee easily perceiued, by her castings the which will seldome or neuer bee wrapped, or cleane after any of the least large feeding. And, although the lyuer so farre as you can perceiue by your ordinary meanes, resteth right in the place, yet by these and such other signes as I haue shewed it is to be gathered, and you may be assured that there lieth her grieue, and that with too much heat and struiuing it is infected. And for remedie thereof, and to stay the inflammation of the same, you must suddainly hold and keepe her to a moderate diet, and abstaine from all kinde of hot meates, I meane such as bee hot and strong of digestion. I doe not forewarne you of the meat hot and new killed, for such you must bee sure to prouide alwayes, and betake you to, and of the coolest and easiest to be digested, as of hens flesh, chickens flesh, yong Pigeons, and of whatsoever you can finde to be cooling in operation, and easie to be indured by such a *Hauke* as is perceiued to bee griued in that place, and through the same wants quick digestion: and with one, or with any of these prescribed meates, you must not feede euery day, but one daie with one kind, and a little thereof at once, and the next day

day with another, and so one after another you must prouide and giue vnto her, vntill you do perceiue shee begins to rise and mend of her flesh; and then you must not forget to giue casting and stones moderately, and with dilcretion: to the end, that as by this prescription and course of dict, and nourishing-feeding, her grieffe may be cured; so otherwise by her winning and retaining vnto her selfe glur, and such other like superfluous imperfections of the same, naturally increasing, her health may not be hindered.

Also you must be mindfull, and remember to giue your meat with one coole water or other, and such as I shall set downe, and appoint hereafter to be giuen for the preservation of the liuer, and those inward and secret parts. Furthermore if you haue rightly obserued, you may remember that oft times your *Hawkes* liuer will be coloured greene and yellow, when shee is dead, which sheweth that although the same were not before perceiued in the highest degree to be baned, yet that it were much inflamed as by those colours appeared, which was the ouerflowing of the gall, a disease that most *Hawkes* are subiect vnto; and is as dangerous and deadly as death it selfe, if it be not presentlie foreseene and cured. This ouerflowing of the gall proceedeth of great heat, taken thorough disorder and ill vsage, as by toiling flights in greace and vncleannesse, or by hanging by the heeles, or tumbling and tossing, and such other like abuses, whereby the liuer and the same infecteth one and other, wherefore the cure must be in them both; for that they are both as one ioined together; and how to vnderstand and know when your *Hawke* is like of this disease, you must omit no time in the diligent search and view of her casting and mutes, whereas in the one, the other or both,

that

The Gall.

that griefe is to be discerned : for they will be continually mixed with greene and yellow colour, which will not be (by anie ordinarie meanes) altered or changed, hauing got the vpper hand ; but by skilfull and cunning art must bee staied and cooled in the beginning , and so her life preserued,

CHAP. XHI.

To temper and coole the heate of the liuer, and to slay the inflammation of the same.



When you doe perceiue your *Hawke* to be ill affected in that place, and that you perceiue her to droope on the same, then must you first call to minde and thinke on her diet, and the ordering thereof, according as you haue directions before, then you must take some of the distilled water of the hearbe called *Liuer-wort* : and when you feede her, dippe your meate into the same and giue it vnto her, and in vsing this course euery day once or twice for a while, and in time before she be too farre spent, it will cure her be you asured of it. Also, if you finde her any whit to distaste the water, then put into it as much browne suger-candie as will make it sweet : Likewise, if you perceiue any whit that her stomacke do faile, as commonly that disease resteth not alone, but disperceth her branches into other parts. Then take the powder of three or fowre cloues, and now and then giue vnto her at Morning or night finely conuaid into a peece of meate ; and that wil strengthen the stomacke, comfort the heart, and also haue respect vnto the liuer and other principall parts.

CHAP. XIII.

Of the Liuer and the Gall.

Ow I am entred into these inward and secret parts, I thinke it good to wright somewhat more of the liuer, and also of the superfluity and abounding of the gaule, and to shew you how to qualifie the heate and outrage of them both: when as you do first perceiue, by such signes and tokens as I haue before noted vnto you, that your *Hawke* is grieved and sicke of this or these diseases, then must you defer no time to giue something vnto her, to cure and amend her withall, for if you be slacke therein, and suffer it to run on and grow too much vpon her, there is no way to stay it but death will haue her due: Therefore, you must first be sure to haue great respect vnto her diet, that it may be of good meate, light and coole in operation, for that is a speciall thing and meanes for the recovery of any of these inward and secret sicknesses and otherwise without the same obseruation, it is not possible to cure or amend any of them, but what else soeuer you giue for remedie, the same shall be a means to crosse and preuent it: so much and many grosse humours doe growe and proccede, of giuing ranke feede, and great gorges vnto crasie *Hawkes* that want perfect digestion, then you must prouide some distilled water of *endiu*, and *suckorie*; and of any one of them, or both, take a little, and into the same put a slice of *rubarbe* to infuse, and when you feed your *Hawke*, dip your meate into it, and feede her therewith, and it wil coole the heat of the liuer,

*The Liuer
and Gaule.*

and helpe the ouerflowing of the gaule: also it comforteth, cooleth and refresheth the stomacke that is ouerheated, you may giue the *rubarbe* beeing dried in powder, about the weight of two barley or wheat cornes and it is very good; but then after fowre daies you must scour your *Hawk* with fresh butter, the powder of Rew, the powder of Cloues, and some browne suger-candie: for the *rubarbe* being dried will leaue a binding qualitie behinde it.

CHAP. XV.

To comfort and preserue the heart, from anie infirmitie that procedes of heate.

VHereas at the death of your *Hawkes*, you shall often find the skinne about the heart to be couered with white and hory specks, and also the place where the heart doth lie, likewise so infested, euen so may you in her life time haue a great gesse, nay full assurance when she is possessed with the same discale: for you shall find and perceiue such a *Hawk* to be most drye euery way: as first in her castings, they will haue se'dome any store of moisture in them, but it will be froathy and roping her mutes will be thicker then ordinarie, and shee will be often dropping of them, and seldome slice from her, which is an euill signe, shee will seeme to be subiect to the cray, and the frownee, her foot and Seare wil be of a dead colour, and her pounces will shew the like: for the let and glassie die thereof will be vanished, and gone away: and shee will be subiect and disposed vnto much bowling, weathering, and bathing. Neuertheless if this vnnaturall heat haue

not

not seated it selfe, or planted it in other secret places, about the lights, reines, or other of those priuy parts, in white specks, or such settled curnels like vnto the mazels of a swine; there is no doubt but it may be recovered. The which to effect you must take the distilled water or waters of borage and buglose together, into the which put halfe a dozen sliced cloues to infuse, and with the same water, on or both, you must feed with all, and giue it once a day vnto your *Hawke* with her meat, affording her quiet rest and ease withall, that shee may haue no cause to increase the disease: Also you must be sure as I haue already forewarned you, to be circumspect in her diet, that it may be of light and coole meat, and small gorges thereof, and this will amend and helpe her: for otherwise there is no *Hawke* of what kinde soeuer, whose grieve proceedes of heate, but that one great gorge increaseth the same, and preuenteth the best meanes or remedy that you can vse for the amendement of the same.

CHAP. XVI.

To kill and destroy the wormes in the body, to heat and quicken a cold stomacke, that doth not digest and indue well; but thorough the same ingendereth Fellanders, and other grosse humors and imperfections in the pannell and guts.



His remedy which here I doe commend vnto you, is an old medicine, the which hath beene used a long time, and many yeeres agoe: and surely what obseruation or vse other men haue made of it, I know not, neither am here able to recite it: but for my selfe I haue

vsed and obserued it, and haue certainly found it to be a most speciall and present remedy, for such things as here I doe commend it: and whereas it hath beene aduised to be giuen out of oile steeped for the same. I cannot commend it, because I haue not vsed it, but for trial long agoe, when as then I dislik't it, and euer since haue left it: But in this manner I haue often and alwaies secretly vnto my selfe, giuen it when I haue gathered by such signes, as I obserued that my *Hawke* hath beene in this sort diseased. At that time of the yeere when wormewood is growne vp, and is moistest, then must you provide a glasse full of the iuice thereof, and into the same put a score of cloues of garlick, cleane pilled, and pierced thorough in diuers places, and there preserue them close, and when you haue occasion to vse them, take forth one cloue or two, and a little drie them outwardly, and so giue them vnto your *Hawke* at a night with her supper, vsing this order for a weeke together; and faile not to let her haue water offered her in a dish euery morning, or otherwise as you find her condition. Then leaue of your garlick, and euery night after when you doe giue her her supper, role two or three birs of meat in musterd seed and giue her, and let her casting be euer of plummage, you may bruse the seed a little if you will, but I hold it more naturall to giue it whole, and it is a thing more precious then euer it hath beene imagined to be giuen vnto any *Hawke*: It purgeth the head, helps digestion, warmes the stomacke, prouokes appetite, and preuailes much against all cold causes of the body: and whensoever you giue your *Hawke* any traine newly taken from the field, be not curious to let her take her pleasure on the crop: for there is the musterd seed most naturall and kind, and there is no better phisicke: And whereas it hath beene

*If shee will
not bowse,
faile not the
next morning
after
she hath cast
her garlick
to giue her
stones with
a spoonesfull
of faire water,
and you
shall see her
to purge her
f upward
of slime and
glut verie
much.*

*The vertue
of musterd-
seed.*

euert thought a thing vnpossible at anie time, or by anie meanes to kill and destroy the wormes of the backe. I dare vndertake that if it be possible for any man to know assuredly when his *Hawke* hath them, and for the number to ghesse what store of them, that they shall neuer encrease together, nor grow after, but that garlick and wormewood shall forstall and correct them, nay altogether destroy and wast them; and that *Hawke* that is vied often vnto it shall neuer die of them: for if it be possible for any *Hawke* to draw by her breath in and vnto her; any poisoned infection to rot and kill her: wherefore then should shee not as well thorough the same passage sucke vp that which is of force to destroy the wormes and so preserue her. I see no reason to the contrary, knowing that the bellowes draweth so farre as vnto themselves sauiours, both good and ill, and from them by dispersed vaines all along that leades vnto the backe, and other places whereas those wormes doe lie, is way whereby may passe a senting remedy for to destroy that maladie or infection of those wormes: neither shall there be in any other place any wormes able to abide or indure it but it will correct and kill them, vnlesse it be those which are the least in shew & substance, but greatest in strength of nature, and of whom I haue already spoken in the former part of this booke, and shewed there vnto what sort of *Hawkes* they doe belong, by nature and kind doing no hurt at all.

*These worms
are to be
found in
blancke plu-
med Hawkes*

*The lunges doe draw a breath whereby
to coole the heart as it doth lie:*

*Also the liuer by that same aire,
preserued is both fresh and faire.*

*But when these bellowes doe decay,
then health from both doth fade away.*

CHAP. XVII.

Another very good scowring to give unto any imperfect Hawk that is perceived to haue Fellanders, or other imperfections proceeding from the weakenesse of the stomacke.

*In this is
loofing and
cleansing of
humors, it
comforteth
and dri-
eth super-
fluous hu-
mors, it kil-
leth wormes
and resisteth
putrefaction*



Take some clarified butter that hath beene
refrased in rosewater, then take the leafe
of rew and of wormewood of equall por-
tions, and with a sharpe knife mince them
very exceeding small together, then temper
and mingell them together with browne suger candy,
and when you haue done, and roled and made fit to be
giuen, then into a peillet you must put a little of the pow-
der of mirtie: and so giue on vnto your *Hawke*, morning
or euening, according as you shall thinke it meet, and
you shall find it a present and speciall remedie against
such inward diseases, and a great preseruer of health and
lustines.

CHAP. XVIII.

*Another to scowre and purge the body, to preserue the liuer
and reines, and place of kidneis to enlarge a short breath, to
preuent the Pantas or wasting of the lungs, to purge from
the stomacke glut, and all such superfluous humors that doth
abound and to kill wormes.*

THere is a thing called *Agricke*, the which you shal
haue at the Apothecaries, it is like vnto a white
mushrome or road stoole, and of this take a little
slice and put it into white wine, there to infuse with a
slice

slice or two of the whitest gingers, and wash your *Hawkes* meat a little therewith, and so with discretion giue it vn- to her, much or little, as you shall see cause, also you may giue it in powder, and it is very good.

CHAP. XIX.

To purge your Hawke after shee hath cast her gorge, or stood very long on her meat, before shee put it ouer.



When you doe perceiue your *Hawke* to stand long vpon her meat before shee puts it ouer, and that it is like to grow sower and to putrifie in the gorge, then it is meet you misse not to offer her water, and if she doe bowle it may doe her much good, but if shee refuse so to doe, and that you see it to haue her put it away, then giue her three or foure litle stones, if it be possible aboute the hand; and ten to one but they will cause her to writh it away: for I haue oft times made triall of it at nights when my *Hawks* haue stood on some part of their meat, and haue preuailed of my desire in due time (yet you must vnderstand howsoeuer) that this meat with lying too long in the gorge, must needs putrifie and bee corrupted, and therefore will be offensive and noisome vnto the stomacke and her other inward and secret parts, as also vpward the fume and stench thereof must needs ascend, whereby those passages and pipes and the head will be stuffed with an ill perfume.

And therefore it is necessary, for the auoiding of such euils as may grow thereon, both in body and head; that you doe presently and thoroughly cleanse them both, and all the powers thereof of that corruption, and
sweeten

sweeten them againe before you giue her anie meate, the which to effect, you must take some butter that hath beene preserved in Rose-water, then take a little of the powder of Saffron, the powder of myrrhe, and the powder of halfe a dozine cloues of mace, and mingle them all together with a little browne suger-candie, and giue one or two pellets thereof vnto your *Hawke*, very early in the morning, and when you haue perceiued that it hath wrought with her, and that she is emptied and her hower come to be fed, be sure you giue her but one bit at once, and of the best meate you can get, and so as often as you shall see cause that daie, and the next morning faile not to giue her stones with one pellet of wormewood, and when she hath cast them againe feed her with sweet and cleane meate, according as you finde her disposed to eate, and with some of the aforesaid sweet water; and these things with this order will purge her cleere of all grosse humors, and sweetly perfume her body and fences, and set her free from al danger of sicknesse or suffeting that otherwaies might haue growne on that occasion: many men on these occasions doe desire to prouoke their *Hawkes* to cast their meate, which if it could be effected to their liking, and as they would haue it, it were very good, but it is a hard matter so to do without great hurt to the *Hawke*, as with struuing and streyning of her selfe with the vneasinesse of her casting.

Also, that which is given for prouocation thereof, the body being amisse before, must of necessity adde more vexation and offence to the same; and therefore all things considered, for mine owne parts, this is my resolution and cuer hath been: I euermore rather desired to vse all the ordinary meanes to cause her put it awaie, then the least extraordinary to make her to cast it: and whosoe-

uer he be that shall make triall of it, and can doe it, shall finde her easier to be recovered, then if she doe cast it through such an occasion: if after he will obserue and keepe this order before expressed, and I dare warrant she shall be no whit the worse for it very quickly.

Neuertelesse, if there be any man of the contrary opinion, or that will not stay the time for triall therof, but resolutely will haue his *Hawke* to cast, either meate that she hath kept too long, or stones that hath beene giuen too soone after her drawing, or any other occasion that doth detaine them, then to effect the same. Take as much of *Rosch-allum*, in quantity, as a pritty burton, or beane, and giue it vnto her and that will cause her to cast immediatly, all such things as she hath within her, after which you must take a spooneful of the forenamed sweet water and giue her, and so let it rest so long as you shall finde it meete before you giue her meate, this thing I thinke will not faile you on this occasion to worke your will and all, though for want of experience and iudgement, sometimes stones be giuen by young Faulconers too soone in the fulnesse of greace, which time is vnfitteit and most dangerous. And also then they are most hardest to be remoued, yet then at that or such time I haue seene it constraine them to ascend backe, and come forth from their place of being euē wrapped, by two or three together in the same greace, which they themselves had with their heate and hasty working melted, remoued, and disperfed too soone.

CHAP. XX.

To stay the casting of the gorge, and to strengthen the weaknes of the stomacke, from whence it proceedes.

You shall haue your *Hawkes* stomacke, somtimes, thorough the distemperature of grosse humors there abounding, for want of natural and kinde purging with stones and casting, to be growne so weake as that she will not keepe her meate, but will cast either all, or some part thereof; or otherwise, on some other occasion of sicknes will do the like, the which infirmity and weaknes in her to cure and amend; you must first of all be carefull to order her very curiously in her dier, and in these respects it is meet he should be no idle mate that should vndertake such a businesse, but both painfull and carefull to order her as she should be. And first, he must provide the daintiest meate that may be gotten, and giue her but a bit at a time, and as often as with conueniency he may, still providing change thereof, and as neere as he can let it be of all manner of small birds, for they are meekest for that purpose, and easiest to be indued and alwaies may bee provided warme for her to feede vpon. Then you must provide some of the distilled water of the hearbe called *Mint-ryall*, and as often as you feed, giue some of it with her meate, vntill you see and perceiue she doth mend, which soone will be if you obserue well this order and manner of diet; for otherwise that being neglected and carelesly handled, all the medicines or other appliments in the world will doe no good at all: Contrariwise, this water is special good for this purpose, and with good ordering will strengthen the weaknes of the stomacke, drie vp all superfluous humours that was

cause.

cause of the same, and at an instant will stay the casting of the gorge and make her keepe her meate,

CHAP. XXI.

A verie good Medicine for a Hawk that is stuffed in the head with colde.

TAKE Rosemary leaues and drie them, and make them into fine powder, also take the powder of halfe a scoare cloaues and mingle them well together, with clarified and preserued butter out of Rose-water and browne suger-candie, and giue it vnto your *Hawke* in pellets in the morning, and bee sure to keepe her very warme vntill she be well, which will quickly be, for this is a very speedy and sure medicine.

As I haue heretofore shewed you how necessary it is, that euery Falconer do know what aileth his *Hawke* whe she is amisse, & certainly what is her disease: solikewise ought herto be as skilful to know the vertue & operation of such things as he shall giue vnto her, for curing of the same. For otherwise, he may trauel as a blind man without a guide, and runne on quite contrarie, doing hurt vnto that the which he intended to doe good vnto: as for example, I haue heard of some men that would giue *worme-wood* in a pellet, or knot vnto his *Hawke* at a night with her supper, but for what purpose I haue not certainly vnderstood, neither will I giue any consent or aduice so to do, as to giue it at that time with meate, or any other time on a full gorge, for the nature of it is cleane repugnant and contrary: it is a thing in taste very bitter and full of iuice, and it cannot chuse but be offensive and distastefull vnto the *Hawke* in the time of her digestion, and may cause a crasie *Hawke* to cast before her

doe time, and euen to throw vp her meate and all as most certainly I haue scene it done.

Therefore, as it is a thing very medicinable and pow-
rfull for those things, for which by nature it serueth,
being rightly giuen; so also, it is as vnmedicinable and
hurtfull if it be otherwise vsed: wherefore, vnderstand
you thus much of the vertue and operation of the same,
this weede here spoken of, and called by the name of
worme-wood, it is of force to loosen, scowre, and purge
grosse and abounding humours from the stomack, and
is meetest to bee giuen with stones when your *Hawke*
hath cast in the morning, and is through empty, and e-
specially after a great gorge that she hath stood long on,
and that you feare surfering on the same: for it doth
mightily refresh the stomacke and body after large fee-
ding, it killeth wormes in the same and resisteth rotten-
nesse, and this obseruation ought to be held in any thing
that is giuen vnto those poore Birds, the griefe should be
certainely knowne in all things accordingly for remedie
thereof.

You may
perceiue this
disease oft-
times by
croaking or
bawling in
the gorge, or
throte.
To wash
your Hawke
meate in
beetehound,
or noualine
water is al-
so very good

CHAP. XXII.

A very good water to giue vnto anie *Hawke* that is perceined
to bee subiect vnto draught and heate in the stomacke, or
else where inwardly.

TAKE about an ounce and a halfe, or two ounces
of french barley, and wash it well in faire water,
and put it into a pipkin or posnet with some rea-
sonable store of faire water, and let that boyle three or
fowre waumes and no more, then cleanse away that wa-
ter, and put to it as much more, and let that boile euē
so long, also then throwe that away, then the third time
put

put to it at the leaſt a quart of faire water, and let that boile halfe an hower, or vntill it come vnto a pint, then ſtraine that through a linnen cloath from the barley, and put into it as much ſuger candie as will make it indifferent ſweete, and let them boile a little together, then after when it is colde, as often as you do feed your *Hawke*, giue ſome of it with your meate vnto her, for three or foure daies together, and no more, for it will not laſt, and therefore then you muſt provide you of new after this manner, ſo long as you ſhall haue cauſe to vſe it which will not be long, for certainly I haue ſcene it with one making and vſing to coole and recouer a very hot and drie *Hawke* that would not by any meanes be filled full of fleſh, or thrive in a long time before.

CHAP. XXIII.

Of the frowne.

AS concerning the frowne or heate, or both ſo termed, that is, thought to proceed from forth the bodie of the *Hawke*, but cannot be directly knowne, vntill triall be made by the Faulconer in the cure thereof, when as if he do then duly obſerue, he may with iudgement finde out the originall cauſe and place from whence it doth proceed, and ſo to vſe a certaine meanes for remedie thereof.

As for example, when you doe find your *Hawkes* mouth and throat to be continually froathy and furred with white, then you may thinke and miſtruſt the ſame to proceed out of the inner parts, and therefore muſt needs be ſaid out of the body: neuertheleſſe as there is ſeueral places that thorough diſtemperature therein, may ſeeme vpward ſuch and the like annoiance, ſo alſo

you must out of your iudgement and skill, vse sundrie meanes for remedy as occasion shall serue.

And first for the stomacke which is the pannel, and is nearest vnto you, & easiest to be searched: to begin withall it is therefore most meetest, and for triall of that place and to be thoroughly resolved, whether that infirmity of heat shewing and appearing in the mouth, doe grow from thence, or no, vse no other thing but stones out of faire water morning or euening, as you shall find your *Hawke* orderly to cast them, as if thee vse to sit long in the morning before thee doe cast, then leaue of that time, and provide for the night to lether alwaies haue them, and assure your selfe that in good time they will purge and cleanse that place of all superfluous heat, or other humors that were gathered in the same, and the fume and annoiance thereof will be gone, the which will shew and be manifested in the mouth and throat: for they will be clearely cleansed of the same: but if you doe not find this order and meanes to be answerable to your expectation very suddenly, then you may be sure there is a further and a more dangerous ground and cause of the same infirmity, which you ought more carefully to looke vnto, and provide for it another remedy, you may be assured it is the liuer that is diseased, and as it is seldome or neuer mistrusted, so also it is a thing as little or no whit at all euer feared, but certainly in this case that must needs be the part that is amiss, for there are no other places but those two, which prouoke that noisome and fuming heat to ascend in that manner vp into the gorge, the throat and mouth. And for the stomacke I haue here set downe a present and sure meanes with stones, and a well ordered diet how to coole and destroy it in that place; then of necessity it must needs depend of the liuer, and the

the corruption thereof, which is the cause that stones take no effect in the stomacke: and for the liuer to amend and stay the inflammation and superfluous heate thereof, you must prouide some of the distilled water of sorrell, and when soeuer you doe giue your *Hawke* stones giue them out of that water, and some of it with them, also giue it with the meat you feed withall, the which you must haue respect vnto, and that it may be easie in digestion, and neuer on great gorge, vntill shee be cured, but easie gorges and the oftener: Also if you be disposed you may put into the same water a little slice of rubarbe to infuse; for it is a very speciall thing to preserue the liuer: and these things with this order well obserued, will both coole the liuer and the stomacke, and free your *Hawke* cleane from this disease. And so much of this grieve or infirmitie that some men doe call heat in the stomacke, others call it heat in the bodie or frowace, or the wet frownce.

CHAP. XXIIII.

A medicine to kill and destroy the frownce, that doth cleane or cate into any part of the mouth, tongue, or throte, where you may come to dresse it.

TAke a sawcerfull of the best white wine vineger that you can get or may begotten, or more or lesse as you shall thinke good for the quantitie you meane to make, and into the same put three or foure red sage leaues, and boile them a prettie space, then take the powder of burnt allum a pretty quantitie and put it into it, and let it boile euen one walme or two and no more, then take it off and put it into a glasse and there keepe it: also if you do find the *Fewnes* to be very dange-

you must out of your iudgement and skill, vse sundrie meanes for remedy as occasion shall serue.

And first for the stomacke which is the pannell, and is neereſt vnto you, & eaſieſt to be ſearched: to begin withall it is therefore moſt meeteſt, and for triall of that place and to be thoroughly reſolued, whether that infirmity of heat ſhewing and appearing in the mouth, doe grow from thence or no, vse no other thing but ſtones out of faire water morning or euening, as you ſhall find your *Hawke* orderly to caſt them, as if ſhee vse to ſit long in the morning before ſhee doe caſt, then leaue of that time, and provide for the night to leſſer alwaies haue them, and aſſure your ſelfe that in good time they will purge and cleaſe that place of all ſuperfluous heat, or other humors that were gathered in the ſame, and the ſume and annoiſſance thereof will be gone, the which will ſhew and be manifeſted in the mouth and throat: for they will be clearely cleaſed of the ſame: but if you doe not find this order and meanes to be anſwearable to your expectation very ſuddenly, then you may be ſure there is a further and a more dangerous ground and cauſe of the ſame infirmity, which you ought more carefully to looke vnto, and provide for it another remedy, you may be aſſured it is the liuer that is diſeaſed, and as it is ſeldome or neuer miſtruſted, ſo alſo it is a thing as little or no whit at all euer feared, but certainly in this caſe that muſt needs be the part that is amiſſe, for there are no other places but thoſe two, which prouoke that noiſome and ſuming heat to aſcend in that manner vp into the gorge, the throat and mouth. And for the ſtomacke I haue here ſet downe a preſent and ſure meanes with ſtones, and a well ordered diet how to coole and deſtroy it in that place; then of neceſſity it muſt needs depend of the liuer, and
the

the corruption thereof, which is the cause that stones take no effect in the stomacke: and for the liuer to amend and stay the inflammation and superfluous heate thereof, you must prouide some of the distilled water of sorrell, and whensoever you doe giue your *Hawke* stones giue them out of that water, and some of it with them, also giue it with the meat you feed withall, the which you must haue respect vnto, and that it may be easie in digestion, and neuer on great gorge, vntill shee be cured, but easie gorges and the oftener: Also if you be disposed you may put into the same water a little slice of rubarbe to infuse; for it is a very speciall thing to preserue the liuer: and these things with this order well obserued, will both coole the liuer and the stomacke, and free your *Hawke* cleane from this disease. And so much of this grieve or infirmitie that some men doe call heat in the stomacke, others call it heat in the bodie or frowace, or the wet frownce.

CHAP. XXIIII.

A medicine to kill and destroy the frownce, that doth cleane or cate into any part of the mouth, tongue, or throate, where you may come to dresse it.

TAKE a sawcerfull of the best white wine vineger that you can get or may be gotten, or more or lesse as you shall thinke good for the quantitie you meane to make, and into the same put three or foure red sage leaues, and boile them a prettie space, then take the powder of burnt allum a pretty quantitie and put ill to it, and let it boile even one walpe or two and no more, then take it off and put it into a glasse and there keepe it: also if you do find the *Frownce* to be very dange-

dangerous, take as much brimstone as two small nuts, beaten very small, and put that into a linnen cloath and tie it fast, then let the same be steeped in the rest, a day and a night, which done, take it forth and crush it, or streine as much of the ioyce as you can into the vinegar, and throw the other away: and this will destroy anie frowne in the world, if the *Hawke* be orderly drest: For otherwise the best medicine that ever was, is but of little worth: Therefore you must vnderstand in what sort you ought to dresse her, to the end to prevent the tediousnes of the same, and the heating and turmoiling of the poore *Hawke*, which amongst many men haue no end, but with the losse of her life: on this consideration you must remember in the cure of any such or other thing inward-inwardlie or outwardly, (wherein consisteth and dependeth the distemper of the whole body and hazzard of life,) that as the one day you doe apply your salve, or other medicine to correct the raging humor or infection of the infirmity, so must you the other day glue rest, nourishment, and good vsage, withall to comfort, preserue, and hold strong the heart and body: for otherwise your art is nothing worth, and your labour is all in vaine. Therefore if the frownce be neuer so rancke, or neuer so little at the first dressing, take of the scale to the quicke, and with the tip of a feather lay on two or three drops of the water, being warmed in a spoone, and so the next day, and after but once in three daies, and so vse it being sure that you do neuer pull of anie scale, or scab to make it bleed, if you can chooſe: but onlie that which will come gentle away, for if you doe, it will not heale, doe what you can, but scab and eat in further and further, the mouth is too tender, and manie *Hawkes* are destroyed that way with often dressing, rubbing & fretting aching.

so tender as a *Hawke* mouth is : but otherwise with this water and this order rightly obserued, there is no frownce howsoeuer it groweth or is entered ; but it will suddainely cure, and destroy it without all doubt.

CHAP. XXV.

Of the Pantas.

THe *Pantas* is a disease that in all my life I haue not had one *Hawke* infected withall, neither did I euer heare or know of any other mans that had it, that euer could be cured of it : and therefore if I should prescribe you any fained or new deuised medicine for it, I should both doe my selfe wrong, and deceiue many others in so doing, therefore it is best for euery man to feare it, and euer to be careful to preuent and preserue his *Hawke* by good vsage from it. The griefe is very easie at the first to be decerned: for after a little bating shee will begin to fetch her breath thicke with panting; after as it more increaseth shee will shew it by labouring in her pannell, euen as shee doth sit still: Also as it further groweth, her lights doe drie or wast, shee will be forced to gape for breath after shee hath a little stirred, and then there is no remedy for it: but if at the first beginning, thorough the diligence and skill of her keeper, it may be discried there is no doubt: but it may be preuented and her life preserued. The which to effect, take a quarter of a pound of the best sweet butter, and put it into dammaske rose water, and there preserue and keepe it very close: and as you haue need to vse it, which must be very often; take some of it forth, and with the powder of rue and the powder of saffron, and a little browne suger candie mingled well together, make a pellet or two and

R

giue,

giue euery morning vnto your *Hawke* for a weeke together very early in the morning, and keepe her verie warme continuallie, and if it haue not taken too deepe root this will cure and helpe it: For these things are speciall preseruatiues and remedies against the stopping, drying, or wasting of the longs, & other places from whence this disease or infirmity doe proceed; you must keep your butter by it selfe continually in rose water, and your powder in a paper vntill you haue need, and then mix them and vse them.

CHAP. XXVI.

Of the Crocke and the Crampe.

THe *Crocke* and the *Crampe* are two very dangerous evils, and in the nature and condition of their griefes they are much alike; yet a difference there is, and also some hope of recouerie, if they be taken in time. The *Crampe* may bee taken at any time of the yeere when the *Hawke* hath been flowne, and is perfectly infeamed and cleane, onely with taking cold after hard flying and toyling: therefore beware how you doe set your *Hawkes* in colde places, at such times, for more evils do growe thereon then is imagined or thought on: also, her body inwardly may be possessed of the same, and euen foundered as it were or frettized with the like, and this one way may the *Crampe* be taken. And for the *Crocke*, that infirmity also may be taken at any time thorough ill vsage; but if you haue obserued it, it hath been most oftencst taken after their immediate drawing, before they be thoroughly infeamed and cleane, as with taking colde after they haue bated and het their greace, and with spowting and washing after they haue stirred and
her.

het themselves, or with ouer streining them in that case and by struing, and through negligence hanging by the heeles. Also after, in the time of loosing, being loaden with belles, a metled *Hawk* may with great labour in seeking to prey take the same infirmity, but if it bee not in greace it will soonest be recouered: Againe otherwise, they may haue these infirmities ioined together, and then the vse of their ioints will be taken from them, and they will onely lie downe: whereas then there is seldome or neuer any remedy but death, for it is in the highest degree of both the diseases: And if you will looke backe towards the middest of this book, whereas I haue aduised you to beware how you do spowte or wash your metled *Hawkes* newly taken from the mew, there shall you finde necessarie instructions how to preuent such euils, and preferue your *Hawkes* from the like and other inward infirmities: and so much of the nature and condition of these sundry diseases.

CHAP. XXVII.

For the Crampe.

IF you be well assured when your *Hawke* doth take the *Crampe*, that she is cleane and perfectly infeamed, and free from greace, then must you resolute and indeavour your selfe to cure her with continuall moderate heate outwardly, the which you must provide and prepare for her in this sort. Take a large brasse pot and fill it with faire water, into the which put two or three good handfull of sage, both red and white, and also as much *Polopaty* of the O. ke and boile them in the pot, the which you must coner with woollen cloathes very thicke: for otherwise your *Hawke* will be hot too soone, or cold too

*The Rue
waſteth and
conſumeth
inde, it cut-
teth and di-
geſteth tong
humours, the
worm-wood
purgeth and
cleaſeth
them awaie.*

ſoone which muſt not be, but a temperate heate ought to be kept continually with the *Hawke* lying on it : alſo, it is meete that you do giue one clove of garlick euerie morning, for one weeke together, to the end to open her pipes and vaines, and to expell the inward coldes from thence that hath poſſeſſed or benumbed her, and if you miſtruſt any greace to be in her that hath been ouer-hear, then her body will be much windie inwardly ; and it will be good for you to purge and conſume that away, and other groſſe and ruſſe humours as euill poſſeſſors of the ſame place, and doth increaſe that diſeaſe : for the which, take a little of the leaſe of Rue, and as much of the worm-wood exceedingly ſhred with a ſharpe knife, and mingle it with ſweet-but-ter, and a little ſuger-candy, and when you would uſe it make it into pellets and giue one or two of them vnto your *Hawke*, two or three mornings in the weeke, and with this courſe wel obſerued and vſed, make no doubt but it will mend and make ſound your *Hawke*. Alſo do you take out of the pot often times ſome of the *Polopode* and ſage in their ſuming heate, and lay it before the *Hawke* that ſhee may taſte it at her nares ſo long as it ſmoakes, for it is a very ſpeciall thing againſt that diſeaſe.

CHAP. XXVIII.

To recover and cure a Hawke that hath taken the Crock in her flying time through any kinde of accident.

WHen your *Hawke* hath taken the *crocke* thorough any miſfortune, as I make no queſtion but you haue ſcene a *Hawk* to ſcratch off her hood, and ſitting abroad would ſo bate and ſtrive in her leaſe that before ſhee could be conveniently taken to the ſitt, hath euen *crockts* againe and againe, all which proueth that

that through such accidents and disordered occasions, yourcoie *Hawkes* may come by the like diseases. And for cure thereof the best remedy that ever I could find to be ioined with rest and ease, is the spirit of wine, the which you must prepare and make in this fashion. Take halfe a pint of claret wine, or more or lesse as you shall see cause for the quantity you meane to make, and put it into a seruice dish of silver, if you haue it, or otherwise into a dish of the best pewter that you can get, and couer it with another dish of equall proportion and bignesse very close. Also into the same you must put a little sugercandy, three or fowre thin slices of the whitest ginger, as many browed cloues, and boile all these on a chafing-dish, ouer a soft fire, which you must keepe with temperate blowing; and now and then take off the vppermost dish, and with a feather strike the moisture that hangeth thereon into some thing, wherein you may keepe it safe, and alwaies when you doe feede your *Hawke* giue her a little of it with her meate, being sure to giue her quiet rest and warmth withall, and this will recouer her without all doubt; but if she haue taken this disease before shee be infeamed, then is it so much the more dangerous; yet neuertheless if the *Crampe* haue not also ioined with it, and ceazed on her and taken away the vse of her externall parts, she may with good vse bee recovered and brought to health againe. The which to effect, looke a little back, and there you shall finde a scowring made of *Rue* and *Worme-wood*; with some other things the which you must purge your *Hawke* with all, at such times and so often as you are there directed; for it serues for both the infirmities when they be taken in greace, or as if they were vnited in one *Hawke* together.

As you do boile your wine, you ought to haue know-

ledge and perseuerance when the heart and spirit thereof doth fade or decay, the which to vnderstand, is as that do die, so the strength thereof ceaseth to yeeld anie more plentiful store of moisture, and then you must provide you of new wine and other things to increase your store withall. And as this thing is speciall good for any *Hawke* that hath taken this forenamed disease, by ouerstriving, or streining her selfe or other misfortune, so is it also as good to be giuen vnto any sicke or weake *Hawke* to comfort and strengthen her withal, and to sweeten the inward parts after the casting of the gorge, or any other occasion that may cause the body inwardly and breath to be vnflauourie: also it prouokes appetite, and doth quicken digestion.

Whereas heretofore I haue shewed that in all sorts of *Hawkes*, how much more easier it is to preserue and hold health, that being safely employed, then afterward when it is lost and decayed to seek to restore or renue it againe. The performance thereof I also doe assure you must rest and remaine in the dutifull diligence, and continuall honest care and paines of the Falconer, his mind must seldom be off on them, his eye euer on them, and himselfe neuer from them at times befitting for himself and them. And then when other men that be of a more lazy & negligent disposition shall haue their *Hawkes* miscarry and decay, he shal be sure to keep his long aliue, and safe from many euill accidents, and inward and outward misfortunes that otherwise may fall vpon them, and often doe, through sloath and ignorance in their keepers.

CHAP. XXIX.

Of diseases that happen to Hawkes, on their legges or feete.

IT is now meet and necessary that I doe speake of such infirmities, as doe befall oftentimes vnto Hawkes, on their legges and feete, and do appeare outwardly in swelled knobs or knots, to the great torment and vexation of these poore birds that haue them: also, it is as fit I let you vnderstand which way, and of what they doe proceed, and how you may preuent them. Then know you for certaine, that for the most part they do onely growe with taking cold, after your *Hawkes* haue flowne and chafed their bodies and blood, and distempered both with immoderate labour, and afterward are not considered of their Keeper; but so soone as they are fed, and oftentimes with cold and stale meate, euen vp to their throats, which at an instant ingendreth one euill or other in them; then they are set downe (what weather soeuer it bee) on the cold ground, to sit and trample and rest them: and whereas (they) poore birds, doe take their vtter destruction very often, both inwardly and outwardly, as sometimes it will appeare by colde in the head, distemper in the body, and ill humours that doe distill and fall downe into the legs and feete, appearing in gowtes, and such other things as I haue before named.

Also, at some othertime when your *Hawke* is drawne into the brooke with a fowle, after she hath flowne and laboured and is hot inwardly; although she be presently carried away to bee dried, yet afterward when night is come, she is no more cared for, nor thought on then the rest, but euen set vp altogether on some cold perch, and in some cold place where she receiues her bane.

I doe

I doe speake it out of my owne experience, and haue beene an eie witnes of the same: for I haue knowne diuers *Hawkes* destroyed this way, and thorough these occasions: Therefore let me aduise euery man to take heed, and beware how he sets his *Hawke* downe on the cold ground after his flight to the brooke in the winter time, if he doe pretend and desire to auoid and shunne such sundry euils, that proceed on this occasion, besides some other inconueniencies that doe belong to the same, as for such *Hawkes* as you doe vse and are accustomed to be set downe after their flying and feeding; to the end to trample and qualifie the heat of their late desire; they will euer after vnquietly looke for it, if they want it, and will not be pleased nor contented without it: but what hast soeuer the *Faulconer* hath on his way, or how late it is, or how farre soeuer vnto his home, or what weather soeuer it bee, yet they must be waited on while they are quiet, sitting on the cold ground, and thus must the *Faulconer* attend on them, it may be one quarter of an houre, or if it be lesse, yet long enough for them to take their destruction; or els in riding of halfe a dozen mile, they wil neuer be at rest, which from my owne home hath beene the easiest, and shortest of my iournies to & from my hawking, which vntollerable toile in all seasons I doe wish vnto no *Faulconer*, if he may with conuenience shun, or shift it for his owne sake, and also his poore *Hawkes*, that after their labour and toile are forced quietly or vnquietly to indure it, more oftner to their torment and vtter destruction, then a number of masters can imagine or doe euer thinke of, although it is the destruction and decay of many *Hawkes*, I haue had two or three cast of *Hawkes* vnder my owne gouernement: neuerthelesse haue vsed to quiet and coole them at such times on the fist; in which course I haue diuers waies re-
ceiued

ceiued much content to my selfe, and the like in my *Hawkes*, and so shall whosoever he be that doth follow the same in both.

CHAP. XXX.

A medicine for the Crampe that hath ceased onely on the legges and feete.

WHen you doe perceiue by your *Hawke* that shee hath the crampe in her legs and feet, and that there onely shee is benumbed with the same, then you must provide some of the roots of pironie, and drie them and beat them to powder, then make a little bag of fine linnen, and put the powder therein, and all day as nere as you can lay the bagge, or hold it where the *Hawke* may tast or smell it at her nares: and when night doth come hang it conuenientlie with an inckle string about her necke, and in vsing this course it will helpe and amend her of that euill.

CHAP. XXXI.

Another remedy for the crampe which hath bene credibly reported vnto mee to haue cured Hawkes that hath laine long on that disease, and could not be cured.

TAke the root called Brianie, and cleaue it that you may conueniently fasten it about the *Hawkes* leg, and let her were it on that fashion: Also let it lie close by her beake that shee may tast it, and it will cure her: also take the bone that is in the knee ioint of a hare and on the hinder leg, and put it in the end of the finger of a gloue, and so vnto the bewit of the *Hawke*, and let her

weare it there, and it wil cure hen for most certainly I did of verie late yeeeres cure one Hawke, with it my selfe that was verie much troubled with it, and diuers people haue sent vnto me for them, and haue reported that they haue had great ease by them.

CHAP. XXI.

To cure a swelling in the leg or foot of the Hawke, or any part thereof.

Sometimes there will arise and grow a kind of swelling on the leg or foot of your Hawke; which being suffered to continue long on some places thereof: will grow dangerous and hard to be taken away: which otherwise are verie easie to be remoued, yet I haue heard of diuers opinions to the contrarie, that haue giuen aduice, not to meddle at the first with them, but to let them grow a leaging that as yet, they be not ripe, because they can neither feele them verie hard nor verie soft, but assure your selfe that is not the best course to be vsed, for so they may with continuance eate so neere the bone and sinewes, whereby the same may be after wards perished in the cure or otherwise it may fall into the foot and ioint, from whence all the fingers doe shoot and grow, which is the hardest place of all to be recouered, there is so many veins and sinewes in that place for the humour to feed vpon, wherefore euen so soone as you doe find and perceiue any of these things to appeare in any of these places, in swelled knobs or knots hard or soft, take a knife very sharpe at the point, and slit the place all along and longwaies on the leg or foot, whereas you shall find the flesh to be within of a spungle and hollow substance; then if you perceiue it to be so thicke with corrupt flesh or skin, scare

fearc not to clip it away on both sides that you may come so much the neerer to the bottome, and when you haue so done, take a little of the water that I haue set downe for the frownce, and warme it, and wash the place well with a feather vntill it doe leaue bleeding: then take out of the aforesaid water as much of a sage leafe as will couer the sore place and lay it on, and there vse meanes to keepe it, vntill it doe drie and sticke fast thereunto, and then euery day twice or thrice with a feather doe well moisten the leafe and place where it doth lie with the same water, if it be possible not stirring the leafe, but if you cannot force it to sticke fast; neuerthelesse if you wash it well with this water it will surely kill the rancke, and eating & swelling humor on what place soeuer it doe grow: some men when they doe perceiue first these kind of things to arise, and grow on any part of the leg or foot of their *Hawkes*, they doe partly begin to dispose themselves to chafe, and anoint them with one kind of oyle or other, hoping by that meanes to assuage and take away the swelling, but they were as good to practise on a stone and seeke to mollifie that; for as I haue shewed you these things doe proceed of an vnkind humor, whereby where it doth rest and settle, it corrupts the flesh, and being suffered, in time it conuerteth into white eating curnels increasing, and are euen in the same nature as frownces be, and must be searched to the bottome, and destroied with a sharpe drying medicine, I haue cured a number of these kind of swellings onely with this water and the same manner of dressing, as of very late I cured a Hawke of my lord *Comptons*, a *Goshawke*, that I was inforced first to slit her with a knife, from her eare vnto her nare, and close by her eye, and then to clip away all the skin and flesh to the bones, and to her throate and killed her ranckor of the humour

that was in the very nature and likenesse of a garget, and also tooke diuers white curnels out of it, whereof one of them was as bigge as a great beane, and had caten cleane through into the mouth; and this I cleerely destroyed and healed againe within the moneth onely with this water.

Also, if this kinde of swelling do begin to grow on the very joint of the foot, either on the top, or on either side, or betwene any of the singles, so it be any thing vpward, feare not to giue vnto it, being sure to haue your knife set for the purpose, with the backe of the point ground away, that you may carrie it vpward and go not too deep, yet be sure to pierce both the skin and corrupted flesh to the bottome: Likewise, you must haue care to launce it longwaies as the sinnewes doe runne, for otherwise, to crosse either the legge or the foote, you may endanger them and so spoile the *Hawke*: Thus with this water and order in the vsage of it, you may kill and destroy any of these kind of infirmities that all *Hawkes* are subiect vnto, and from whence doth proceede that which we tearme and call by the name of the gowte, and from no other thing, and onely with suffering and giuing libertie vnto the humour to plant it selfe too deepe before it be corrected: furthermore, if any or such like swellings doe begin to shew vnder the sides of the foote, or vnder any of the singles where the warts do grow and the sinnewes runne, and whereas it is very dangerous to cut or meddle with any such instrument, then you must take some baie salt burned and beat to dust, and put it into, as it were, a little bagge made of purpose to hold it close, and by conuenient meanes bind it vnto the swelled place in time, euen so soone as it is first perceiued, and this will correct and kill the humour and drie it cleane away.

CHAP. XXXIII.

To burne your salt.

YOU must take a good handful of bay-salt and put it salt into a course linnen cloath, then wet it well in water, and as you would roste a warden, so do you that, in the hot embers for halfe an hower, and then it will be as hard as a stone, then when you have cause to vse it, scrape it, and apply it as is afore sayd, and it will destroy any of those moist humours.

CHAP. XXXIIII.

Of the pinne in Hawkes feete.

Hereas for the pinne, it hath been generally aduised for the cure thereof, to let the Hawke gricued with the same vpon salt, which medicine, of mine owne knowledge is far vnfit for such an euill, and also for the same; for salt is hot and dry and will destroy and drie vp a moist and waterish humor: and contrariwise, the pinne groweth in the bales of the feet of vnquiet Hawkes in the mew, who there doth batter and bruse them with flying vp and downe and falling on hard perches, vntill their feet be so sore that they dare not stie any longer, but are forced to rest for feare to fall; then in which time of quietnesse and rest which thee is forst vnto, through the same feare, the brused flesh and blood doth drie vp and grow to hard knots and coares in the flesh, the anguish whereof will quickly make the foot to swell: therefore, in this case it is not possible to do any good with any such thing that drieth; because this dis-

ease it selfe is drie, and drinesse ought to be moistned, and moistnes must be dried.

CHAP. XXXV.

To cure the pinne.

YOU must haue your *Hawke* well and easily cast, and with a sharpe knife searce and pare out the pinne, or core, or corne, for they are all one, the which if it haue not planted it selfe to deepe amongst the sinnewes, whereby to annoy and hurt them, it will easily be amended, the which to effect and bring to an end, you must haue from the Apothecaries a salve, which hee will make you at an instant of these things. Namely, *galbanon*, *white pitch*, and *venus turpentine*, the which you must vse in this sort. Take a little of the finest lether that may be got, and make you plaisters of the same with your salve to vse at your need, as broad as the ball of her foote, and apply the same vnto it, having prouided of other soft lether, as a meanes to keepe it on that it may not remaine; and so dresse it thrise in the weeke, and with all let her sit very soft and warme, and this will cure her out of all doubt.

If there bee
any hole in
the bottome
of the foote,
dip a little
lint into
fresh butter
melted in a
spoon, and
put into it
under the
plaster,

CHAP. XXXVI.

To cure a straine in the foote, or any part thereof.

WHEN you doe perceiue that your *Hawke* hath caught a straine in the maine ioint, or in anle of the lesser ioints of the singles, which will appeare by the heat and extraordinary burning that will be felt in the member and place where it resteth, then doe you take a little of the oile of excetor, the which you shal haue

haue at the Apothecaries, after vi. d or viij d the ounces: and keepe it in a litle glasse, and when you haue occasion to vse it, put two or three drops in a spoone, and at morning and euening rub and chafe it well into the place where the grieve lieth: and when you haue so done, moisten a fine linnen cloath in the oyle and wrap about the place, and wet another cloath also to keepe it warme and suppell: for otherwise if it take cold it will not be cured. Also, if it fall out that the straine doe happen on any of the tallent or pownce ioints, whereby you doe perceiue that place onely to swell, take heed how you do launce or cut it, for that is a very tender and dangerous place to open, and amongst the sinewes where it may proue a long continued sore: therefore, when anie such thing doth light on that place, then first take your coping yrons and cut that talent to the quicke, and let out a pretty deale of the ranke, and distempered blood that otherwise would conicale and settle in the place and hardly after be removed, then haue some old knife readie hot in the fire, and seare it to stay the blood, which done annoint the pained place well with the sayd oyle of *Excester*, and wrappe a cloath about it well oyled, then you must haue like the finger of a gloue of lether to pull ouer all with the talent out, and so make it fast with a drawing thred, that you may open it and consuie in a litle oyle at the top to keepe it moist and suppell withal: and so let it tarrie on all the weeke, and this oile and this order well obserued and kept with warmth and rest, will cure her for certaine: for this is a very speciall thing to comfort the sinnewes overstrained, and to cure & assuage the anguish of the straine, and bring it to right perfection againe, as hath been often proued,

CHAP. XXXVII.

To cure a sodaine or newe swelling that commeth by a blowe, bruse or any other accident vnto the legges or feete.

TAke some of the oile of baye, and some aquauite, and beate them well together, and therewith annoint and chafe the swelled place very well, and when you haue so done, wet well a linnen cloath in the same oile, and wrap about it: Also with another cloth, or els a coat of leather to keep it warme, that no aire may pierce or touch it: and this assuredly will assuage the swelling, take away the paine, and bring it to the right temper againe: Also for the like griefe, if you haue not this oile of baies in a readinesse, then in stead thereof take a little of your Bacon grease, that hath beene skimmed and preserved from a pot, wherein Bacon was boiled by it selfe; and vse it either by it selfe, or with Aquauitzæ, annointing and chafing gently and well the pained place therewith, and assure your selfe it will amend it: for there is not a more better thing for any new swelling that commeth by accident: And furthermore doe you remember that whereas in al these things I haue aduised you to keep them warme and giue rest, so also you must be sure to doe so long as there is any defect remaining, or left behind in the member. For otherwise if you doe apply these things neuer so often, or any other whatsoeuer can be found, or imagined to be meet, and fit to be vsed to such purpose, and omit others the principals in the like cases: namely ease and warmth, with good vsage, your labour is ill bestowed, and whatsoeuer you haue done, it shall profit you nothing at all: For these are but members and branches of the body, and haue their particular nourishment and ease from the same.

same. And therefore to distemper (that) you doe hurt vn-
to all the rest, and surely many *Hawkes* are spoiled, and
haue their lines shortned onelie with ill gouernment, and
disorder in these cases in spight, of the best appliments in
the world.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

*For the falling sicknesse in a Hawke which you shall perceiue by
her dizimes.*

TAKE a handful of the leaues of pellitarie of Spaine
and stompe it and streine it: Then take a spoone-
full of sallet oile, and mingle them well together,
& put into each eare three or foure drops, and also some
into her nares, and by and by sucke it all out at her nares
again, or as much as you can get out, and this will cure
her of that disease: but be sure to keepe her warme after in
some darke place, or els in such a hood that will afford her
no light at all, or otherwise if she will be quiet cleane with-
out a hood.

CHAP. XXXIX.

To cure the biting of a mad Dog.

IF by misfortune your *Hawke* should bee bitten with
a mad Dog, as it hath been my owne hap so to haue a
cast and in great danger of their liues, then at the very
first bee ye sure that you doe make water as forcibly as
you can into the wound, where you shall perceiue and see
the blacke and cloddered blood to lie, for that is the na-
ture of the venomous infection thereof. so to doe, but
therupon you shall see it to bleede out fresh and kindly
blood,

blood, which if it so fall oute, it is a speciall meanes of the cure; whereas otherwise if it haue but any time to rest, it wil so disperse and spred it selfe into euery part and member, as that it will be vncurable: then when you haue done and clipped away the feathers, that you may come conveniently vnto the place, you must apply vnto it twice a day as much of the perfect ballome as the wound shall deserue to haue: Also you must giue her inwardlie for three or foure daies, with her meat a litle of Vnicornes horne in powder, or otherwise of Harts horne: and with this I haue most assuredlie cured a cast that was most cruelle bitten and torne.

CHAP. XXXX.

Another very good medicine against the biting of a Mad dog.

BEe sure at the very first to make water into the wound: Then take some of the keenest onions you can possiblie get, and beat them as small as may be, then take some salt and honie and put into the same thing to the vnions, and there beat and mingle all together, and make thereof a salve, and applic it vnto the bitten place, and this wil take away the paine and soresnes, and destroy the poison, and the Hawke shall doe well.

CHAP. XXXXI.

To cure any new wound that may befall vnto your Hawke by accident.

TAke the downe that commeth of *cardus benedictus* when the seed is ripe, and applic vnto it onely, and it will cure it without any paine.

CHAP. XXXXII.

To kill the ranckenesse and itching that sometimes will bee in Hawkes bloody feathers, which is the cause (hee) puls them forthin that estate.

SOME *Faulconers* when they find their *Hawkes* or *Hawke* thereunto disposed, wil presentlie to preuent the same ill qualitie that shce is prouoked vnto, all to balme or annoint her feathers, and place where they grow, with some kind of bitter and noisome thing; but that onelie will not serue the turne, because as I shewed, shce is vnkindly vrged thereunto thorough a rancke and itching qualitie that the same feathers are possesse withall, by meanes of some blow or bruse they haue by mischance taken in their breeding and growing: and to cure the same take a pint of vineger of the best, and into the same put two rallins of ginger grated to dust, and let that boile a good space with two or three branches of rew, and when the vineger is much waisted, put in as much Allam as a wal-nut, and halfe a spoonefull of honnie, and let them all boile euen a little: Then take it of, and whensoever you haue occasion to vse it, warme a little of it, and with a feather lay it on that, or those feathers that is amisse: And this will take the rancknes and itching quite away; besides if the feather haue beene much bruized or crased, so it be crosse cracked it will heale and make it so sound that it shall shoot forth and doe well againe.

Here followeth a note of the temperature and vertue of those those things that I haue written of before, and commended vnto you to be powerfull & medicinable, and fit to be vsed in phisicke: for the amending and curing of such infirmities and diseases as doe belong vnto all Hawkes.

Temperature.

A Loes that is to say the iuice which is vsed in phisicke is moderately hot, and that in the first degree: but drie in the third: extreame bitter, yet without biting; It is also of an emplasticke or clammie quality; and something binding. Aloes, is of the number of those medicines which are purging, and it purgeth such excrements as be in the stomacke, the first veines and the nearest passages, for his purging force passeth not farre beyond the stomacke, and it purgeth more effectually if it be not washed: but if it be washed it strengthens the stomacke the more: Also it is an enemy to all manner of putrification, and defendeth the body from corruption.

Vertue.

Rubarbe.

Temperature.

Rubarbe is hot and drie in the second degree, and is of a substance and temperature partly binding and drying, and partly thin hot and purging.

Vertue.

Rubarbe is absterfue and purging, and doth chiefly respect the diseases of the liuer, and place of kidneis, opening the obstructions thereof, and is good also for all gripings, and inward gnawing of the guts, the infusion thereof in some distilled water, is more to be commended, and rather to be vsed then the substance: because the substance leaues a binding qualitie behind it.

Rubarbe though it be of nature hot; yet it may be very safely giuen in those diseases of the liuer, which proceeds

ceede from heat as well as those which proceede from cold.

Agricke is hot in the first degree, and drie in the second, it cutteth, maketh thin, clenseth and taketh away obstructions and stoppings. Temperature.

Agricke is abstersive and purging, it is good for the operations of the liuer and Kidneis, for the shortnes of the breath, phisicke, and decaying of the lungs, it purgeth from the stomacke grosse and tuffe humors, and killeth wormes, you may giue it in this manner, infuse it in white wine with a slice or two of ginger of the whitest, and draw your Hawkes meat thorow it and feed withall: you may also giue it in powder, and it is very good: you may also infuse it in faire running water, and so vie it when you haue need, or in any of your former coole waters. Virtue.

Rew.

Rew is hot and drie in the latter end of the third degree, it is of thin and subtile parts, it wasteth and consumeth wind, it cutteth and digesteth grosse and tuffe humours. Temperature.

Rew is good for the gripings in the body, paines in the stomacke, difficulty of breathing, shortnes of breath which proceeds of cold, and it is a good remedy for the stopping of the longes. Virtue.

Saffron.

Saffron is hot in the second degree, and drie in the first, it is a little a stringer, or binding, and yet it hath a certaine force to concoct. Temperature.

Saffron strengtheneth the heart, concocteth crude Virtue.

or rawe humours of the stomacke, it openeth the lungs, and remoueth obstructions, or stoppings;

Myrre.

*Temperature,
and Vertue.*

Myrre is hot and drie in the second degree, it is the gumme of a tree that groweth in *Arabia*, it is absteriue and exsiccatiue, it killeth wormes, it is good for the stomacke, and resisteth putrefaction, this is to be giuen in powder.

Musterd seed.

Temperature.

Musterd-seed, is hot and drie in the fourth degree, it healeth, maketh thinne, and draweth forth.

Vertue.

Musterd-seed purgeth the head, helps digestion, warmes the stomacke, prouokes appetite, and is good for all shortnesse of winde and stoppings in the stomacke with tuffe steame that falles from the head and braine and preuailes much against all cold causes of the body.

Wormewood.

Temperature.

Worm-wood is hot in the second degree, and drie in the third, it is of a nature loosening, cleansing and comforting.

Vertue.

Worm-wood purgeth humours from the stomack, and therefore it is good to be giuen after a surfet, for it doth mightily refresh the stomack and bowels, after large feeding it killeth the wormes in the bowels, and resisteth putrefaction.

Cloues.

Temperature.

Cloues are hot and drie in the third degree.

Cloues

Cloues strengthen the stomacke, the liuer and heart. *Virtue.*
and helpes digestion, it is to be giuen in powder.

Liuer-woort.

Liuer-woort, is of a temper colde and drie, and some *Temperature.*
thing binding.

The water of this hearbe is to be vsed, and is a singu- *Virtue.*
lar remedie against all diseases of the liuer that proceede
of heat, for it dooth mightily coole all inflammation of
the same.

Sorrell.

Sorrell is moderately cold and drie: the distilled wa- *Temperature*
ter of this hearbe of the Iuice is to be vsed, it is specially *Virtue.*
good for all heate in the stomacke, it moues appetite to
meate, and tempers the heate of the liuer, and opens the
stoppings of the same.

Mintes.

Mintes is hot and drie in the third degree.

Temperature.

The distilled water of this hearbe is to be vsed, it is
speciall good to strengthen a weake stomacke, drieth vp *Virtue.*
all superfluous humours gathered in the same, and is a
speciall remedie for the casting of the gorge.

Borage and Buglosse.

Borage and buglosse are of temperature a like, moiste *Temperature.*
in the first degree, and in a meane betwixt hot and cold.

The distilled water of these hearbes are to be vsed,
and are especially good for all infirmities of the heart, and *Virtue.*
doth quicken and reuiue the spirits.

Harts tongue.

Temperature. Harts tounge is of temperature colde, and drie in the second degree, it is of a binding and drying facultie.

Vertue. The distilled water thereof is to be vsed, it doth open the hardness and stoppings of the liuer, and is good for all griefes proceeding of oppilations or stoppings whatsoeuer.

Rosemarie.

Temperature. Rosemary is hot and drie in the second degree, and is of an astringent or binding qualitie.

Vertue. Rosemary is to bee giuen either in powder, or in the distilled water, the powder thereof mingled with butter is speciall good for the stuffing of the head that proceedes from colde, the distilled water is good for all infirmities in the head that proceedes also of colde.

Sage.

Temperature. Sage is hot and drie in the beginning of the third degree.

Vertue. Sage is good for the head and braine, quickneth the senses, strengtheneth the sinewes, taketh away shaking or trembling of the members, & being put into the nostrils draweth downe slime and fleame out of the head, it is also good to bee put into losiens for the canker in the mouth or throate.

Hoarehound.

Temperature.

Vertue.

The distilled water is to be vsed.

Hoarehound is hot in the second degree, and drie in the third, it openeth the liner, cleanseth the stomach and lights, and is speciall good for all stoppings in those places, and against all shortnesse and difficultie of breathing.

Honie

Hony suckle or Woodbine.

Honiesuckles are of nature hot, and doe attenuate, or *Temperatura.*
make thinne.

The flowers thereof boiled in oyle, are good for anie numming that comes of colde, the decoction of the leaues with honie and allum are speciall good for all sores and cankers in the mouth and throate, the distilled water of this, and also of *horehound* is much cooling and very good to giue vnto any hot and drie *Hawke*. *Virtue.*

Cardus Benedictus.

Cardus Benedictus, that is to say, the blessed thistle: which for the operation and vertue that God hath giuen vnto it, may well be so called; the properties whereof haue beene diligently and carefully gathered out of the *Herbals* of diuers and sundry learned writers.

This hearbe being very small and finely minced, or shred, mingled with sweet butter and sugercandie, and now and then giuen in a morning vnto your *Hawke* in a pellet, or pellets, freeth the head of dizines, and purgeth the same and whole body of all colde infirmities.

The powder thereof also now and then giuen in the same manner, or cleanly conuayed into a bit of meate, preuenteth the same, or driueth it away when it is gotten

Also, it helpeth the weakenesse of the stomacke and causeth a good appetite to meate, it doth ripe and digest tough slime or glut that cometh of cold, and bringeth vp that which is in the pannell, scouring the same of all grosse humors, and causeth to fetch breath more easily: it is a speciall thing to preuent the infection that cometh, or is taken from one *Hawke* vnto another: or after it hath ceased or is entered into her body: if sodainely the

powder be giuen and often while mee is strong, it will expell the poison from the very heart : It preserveth the liver, lungs, and all other inward parts of the body: The distilled water thereof hath the same effects, and wasteth and consumeth all euil humors, and preserveth those that be good : and it is speciall good to giue vnto any *Hawke* immediatelie after a blow or bruse.

You may giue this herbe any of these waies, and shall haue good prooffe of their vertues : First in the greene leaues: secondly in the powder: thirdly in the iuice: and fourthly in the distilled water: and also in the licker wherein the herbe is boiled: For the most part the vertue that is in the one, is in them all: so that in diuers diseases for the which the herbe is medicinable: for the lacke of the one, you may vse the other, and all are speciall preseruatiues almost against all inward and outward diseases. Also you must vnderstand that the powder, and water of the herbe is most to be regarded, and especially the water: for they may be longest kept and preserued, so that you may haue them alwaies in a readinesse to vse as need shall require: when as you cannot haue the iuice or the greene leaues: and the water which is free from bitternesse, may be giuen with meat by it selfe alone, for the stomacke and taile will beare it, and like of it as well as of any other sweet water,

As touching the quantitie of it, you neede not be so carefull as of other things that doe purge strongly; for in them there is great danger of death in giuing too much, otherwise no good done in vsing too little: but in this hearbe it is not so, you may vse your owne discretion with reasonable iudgement and cannot doe amisse: And thus much of this hearbe called *Cardus Benedictus*, the which is so speciall and powerfull, that it is meete for euery

ry man to haue it alwaies by them in a readinesse to vse on any occasion for which it serueth, and also not to think it sufficient to giue it once but to vse it often times together.

Hearbe Angel: or the Anghecall; or Angelike hearbe.

Angelica is another excellent thing, and as it is affirmed by diuers learned writers that the properties and vertue thereof is much like vnto the other, and that if the one be lacking, the other may be taken. The learned men of *Germanie* write thus of it, that if anie man, or other thing bee sodainly taken with poison, or other euill aire of infection. Let the powder of the roote mingled with some of the distilled water be giuen inwardly, and it presently helpeth. Also the powder of the roote being giuen with the distilled water of *Cardus Benedictus* is of the like vertue, and will cleanse the body of any poisoned infection newly taken.

They say also that the leaues of *Angelica* beaten with the leaues of Rue and hony will cure the bitings of mad dogges, or any other venemous thing, also with all some of the water wherin the roote and leaues of *Angelica* is boiled must be taken, or giuen into the body of either *Hawke*, or whatsoeuer it be that shall haue the like misfortune.

(*)

FINIS.